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Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The report of the Postmaster-General is finished and in the hands of the printer. No disclosure of its contents has been made, but it is pretty well known that the abolition of the franking privilege will be again urged upon Congress, and that the postal telegraph system will be again brought forward. The Postmaster-General has certainly not changed his opinion of the practicability and necessity of the undertaking by the Government of the transmission of telegrams as well as letters, and during the Winter, if not at the beginning of the session, it is likely a definite plan of action, containing some new features, will be proposed to Congress. The result of the postal telegraph experiments in other countries, as learned from official reports, will be this session made fully accessible to an examination by members of Congress, and will afford better means of judging of its probable success here than have ever before been at hand. The consolidation of the New-York and Brooklyn Post-offices, and a similar consolidation in other places, as of the offices here and in Georgetown, is likely to be agitated in Congress during the coming session.

SYMPTOMS OF THE COMING SESSION.

Members of Congress are beginning to arrive, especially those who have permanent quarters here for the session. The Vermont Senators, Messrs. Edmunds and Morrill, have arrived with their families, and have reopened their residences. Senator Tipton appeared today in his accustomed seat in the Congregational Church. Senator Pomeroy has also returned from Kansas, brown as a berry and hearty as a victor. Mrs. Pomeroy preceded him a few weeks. Representative Sargent, of California, is here, to meet the Committee on Appriations, on Tuesday, at which time Gen. Garfield will be present, with probably a quorum of the Committee. Senator Chandler, of Michigan, is expected to-morrow. Representative Williams, of Indiana, is also here, well satisfied with having led the column in Indiana, in October, which gives him another two years' term as one of the members at large.

REDUCTION IN THE REVENUE SERVICE.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue will to-morrow issue a circular to Assessors, calling upon them to reduce the number of their subordinates to the lowest limit possible, prior to Jan. 1. It is expected that this will reduce the number of assistants by two or three hundred.

THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

The accounts of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in the Treasury, of which Col. George B. McCartee is the Superintendent, were examined on Friday last, by a special committee appointed by Secretary Boutwell for that purpose. They made a careful examination of its affairs, securities, printed and partly printed, and other materials, and found everthing correct in every particular. the accounts of the Superintendent agreeing with those in the office of the Secretary. They counted 64,955 impressions of the five per cent. coupon bonds, the value of which is $26,740,400, and 1,059 impressions of the registered five per cent. bonds, funded loan, amounting to $7,601,200. There were 558,942 impressions of United States notes counted, amounting to $12,187,186. In fractional currency they counted $3,648,760. Every sheet of paper was carefully examined, and the entire management of the bureau found to be satisfactory. There is not, in any department of the Government, a bureau invested with greater responsibility, nor where greater damage could be done to our finances by careless or dishonest management, and it is gratifying to know that, after repeated tests, the management of this Bureau has demonstrated the very highest type of civil service reform, honesty, efficiency, and capability.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Walker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has returned from a visit to Boston.

REPORT OF PROF. HAYDEN.

Prof. Hayden, Mr. Stevenson, his assistant, and Mr. Jackson, Photographer of the Expedition, are now in Washington, and are beginning the labor of recording and making accessible to the people the results of this season's explorations. Mr. Jackson has some finer photographs this year than he has ever before secured, and as fine as any ever produced for the Government, which will be used by Prof. Hayden in preparing and illustrating his report. The contributions of the expedition this year to the geographical knowledge of the country are said to be more important than similar contributions during any season before. A reconstruction of the current maps of the region visited by Hayden and Stevenson will be made necessary by the publication of their reports.

POSSIBLE RESIGNATION OF SENATOR TRUMBULL.

The report comes from a friend of Senator Trumbull that he contemplates placing in the hands of the Governor of Illinois his resignation as Senator in Congress, and that he will not take his seat this Winter.

Proposed Patent Treaty with Austria to Protect American Inventors at the Vienna Exposition—Amateur Message and Report Writers at Work.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Many inventors of the United States have expressed their reluctance to contribute to the Vienna Exposition, for the reason that, owing to the stringent character of the Patent laws of Austria, American patentees would have no remedy against the appropriation of their improvements by persons of other nationalities, without compensation. In order to overcome this difficulty, our Government, yesterday, prepared the project of a treaty or convention between the United States and Austria, in order to secure in this country the right of American inventers to the same extent that Austrian inventors are protected in our country. It is the design to lay this proposition before the Austrian Government at the earliest practicable period, and the telegraph may be used to facilitate the negotiation. Should this measure be consummated our Government will propose to the various nations of Europe that some international arrangement be made to secure the rights of inventors of the respective countries under similar circumstances.

GUESSING AT THE MESSAGE.

The President has recently been arranging the points for his Message, but has not yet commenced writing it. Some of the contents of the document can be inferred only from his recent private utterances, and it is safe to say that it will be more liberal in its tone, especially toward the South, than his former messages. The recent vote in that section being indicative of a better feeling than heretofore toward the General Government, while the Press is more moderate in its utterances, not taking into account the popular majority of the entire country. The recent pardon of Appleton Oaksmith is regarded by Southern gentlemen as showing a more friendly policy and foreshadowing the Executive action relative to some of the Kuklux prisoners now serving out their sentences in the Albany Penitentiary.

THE DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

The only report of any head of a Department completed is that of the Secretary of War. The others are in a state of forwardness. Nearly all the reports of the chiefs of bureaus have been sent to the public printer.

A UNIQUE AUDIENCE AND SERVICE.

Perhaps the most novel and interesting service in Boston today was one held in the Old South Church, probably the last that will be held there. No words can add to the historic renown of this venerated land-mark, which was built in 1730, and is now for the second time occupied by troops. The audience was composed of several companies of soldiers, which have been quartered there while guarding the city, a few citizens, and half a score of ladies. The interior of the church presented a strange scene, the floor being strewn with the articles of a soldier's camp. The choir was composed of soldiers, and a soldier presided at the organ. The services were conducted by Revs. Drs. Manning and Murray. The Society held their services at the chapel in Freeman-place.

BRITISH CLAIMS.

Additional Awards Made by the Mixed Commission at Washington, and Claims Disallowed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The Mixed Commission on British and American claims have made an award of $2,490, in gold, in the case of Francis Impry against the United States. It appeared the claimant is, and always has been, a subject of Her Britannic Majesty; that in the late war he aided the Federal Government, or, at worst, remained neutral; that in November, 1862, he was, as alleged, arbitrarily and without good cause, arrested by officers and soldiers of the United States army and imprisoned in several places successively, being compelled a portion of the time to chop wood and make fire for the soldiers; he was then removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, and imprisoned in the county jail for about thirty days, three weeks in the common cells, and afterward in the Sheriff's department, and a portion of that time was required to work on the fortifications. Owing to imprisonment, his wife and children were uncared for, and exposed to the dangers incident to the exposed condition of the country. His practice as a physician interrupted and impaired, his health injured by confinement and the filthy condition of the cells, and his good standing among his neighbors damaged. He was compelled to leave the country and remain away till the close of the war, whereby his farm was uncultivated and neglected. Three hundred and twenty acres were sold for a small portion of its real value, to satisfy a debt that he might otherwise have paid had he remained at home, and his orchard and fences and much of his other property were wasted and destroyed, and two of his horses taken and never returned to him.

The Commission awarded $643 in the case of James Marcher against the United States. He claimed $2,000, the value of farm, vegetables, hay, &c., and one horse taken by the army of the United States.

The Commission allowed $775 in the case of James Stott against the United States. This was a claim based upon the arrest of the claimant by the United States authorities on a groundless charge of desertion from the First Rhode Island Cavalry. There was a good deal of diplomatic correspondence on the subject of Stott's arrest, but the only compensation received by him was $27, this sum being the pay of a soldier for the period of his imprisonment. There is no doubt that the claimant was a British subject, and the wrongful arrest is acknowledged by the United States Government, through the action of the War Department and the Department of State.

The Commission disallowed the claim of Robert Davidson, who was a carpenter and builder, and sold the woodwork for a battery to a Mr. Lees. It was not proved whether or not the battery was completed for use, or, if so, whether it actually went into the Confederate service. The United States officers took possession of the same, and gave a receipt for the same, as in all other cases of appropriation of private property to the use of the United States. The counsel of Her Majesty took the ground that it was not the intention of the claimant to take sides, but to gain a livelihood, and that the subjects of a neutral state have a right to sell arms or other munitions of war to either or both belligerents without violating their neutrality or compromising the Government.

The Commission disallowed the following cases: Joseph B. Heycock, Frederick W. Ruggles, Samuel M. Ryerson et al., owners of the brig Napier and cargo. All these were ship cases, and the ground for disallowing them was on account of failure to appeal from the Court below to the Supreme Court of the United States.

WISCONSIN.

One of Greeley's "Doubtful States"—18,410 Majority for Grant, with a Few Republican Counties to Hear from.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 17.—Wisconsin, the "doubtful State," already gives Grant 18,410 majority, with a few Republican counties to hear from officially. The total vote in the State will amount to about 180,000, a falling off from the vote of 1868 of 13,000. Greeley ran 5,000 behind the Democratic Congressional ticket.

ALABAMA.

Arrest of Three Members of the Legislature Accused of Violating the Election Law.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 17.—Messrs. Morgan, Kimbro, and McNeill, Democrats, who have certificates of election as members of the Legislature, were arrested by a United States Deputy Marshal today, between Selma and Uniontown. They stopped at Selma, and it is reported that the Marshal is to take them to Mobile. The Marshal said that he had instructions not to take bail. The offense charged is some violation of the Election law. This will make the political complexion of the Legislature doubtful on organization, as the carrying of the prisoners to Mobile will involve several days' delay. The Democrats would have a majority in the House if the arrested parties were allowed to take their seats. The Legislature meets to-morrow.

DOMINOES.

Shooting Affair in St. Louis—A Warning to Domino Players.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 17.—About 8 o'clock to-night, while a large number of gentlemen were congregated in the vestibule of the Southern Hotel, Capt. Ed. Dix, a well-known steamboat man, walked up to Robert W. Estlin, of New-Orleans, who was conversing with some friends, and deliberately shot him in the left jaw. Estlin fell, and while down he was again shot by Dix in the left side. After the shooting, Dix gave his pistol to one of the clerks of the hotel, and was taken by his friends to the office of the Chief of Police, who ordered him to be locked up on four counts. Estlin was taken to his room, where his wounds were examined by a surgeon, and found to be very slight. The cause of the shooting cannot be ascertained, both parties being very reticent; but it appears that the gentlemen had quarreled a few days before over a game of dominoes, and it is thought the affair to-night grew out of that.

The Bangor Insurance Companies.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 17.—The following are the assets and losses of the various Bangor Insurance Companies: Bangor, assets, $255,000; losses, $50,000. Eastern, assets, $546,000; losses, $150,000. Union, assets, $550,000; losses, $150,000. National, capital, $200,000; losses, $166,000. Except the National, all these companies' losses have been made good by the stockholders. The National is in the hands of a receiver.

Theft of Silver-Ware in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 17.—Between dark and 12 o'clock on Saturday night thieves effected an entrance into the establishment of Wilson & Sons, silver and plated ware manufacturers, corner of Fifth and Cherry streets. The side door was forced with a jimmy, an old-fashioned vault in the rear of the store was broken open, and solid silver-ware to the amount of $8,000 taken. The booty was removed in a wagon, which was seen standing in front of the store at about 11 o'clock. Nothing but solid silver was taken. This is the second time that this place has been robbed, and on the first occasion an entrance was effected in precisely the same manner. There is no clue to the thieves.

GEORGIA.

Parties and Politics—Result of the Election—The Congressional Districts.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ATLANTA, Ga., Thursday, Nov. 14, 1872.

The most noticeable feature of the election in Georgia is the reduction of the sixty-one thousand Democratic majority of October, to less than fifteen thousand. In the State election of April, 1868, the Republican majority was nearly eight thousand; in the Presidential election of the same year, the Democratic majority was nearly forty-six thousand; in the State election of 1870, the Democratic majority was largely in excess of that given Seymour and Blair, while at the election Oct. 2, 1872, the returns show a Democratic gain of nearly forty thousand.

These results are easily explained. At the State election of April, 1868, all the colored men who were eligible and desired to do so were permitted to vote. In September of the same year the thirty-one colored members of the Legislature were expelled. This gave the Democrats a large working majority in both Houses, and resulted in reviving the old rebel element. The consequence was the Camilla riot, the subordination of the "black belt" to Kuklux rule, and thence the unprecedented Democratic majority in November. The defeat of Gov. Bullock's so-called policy of "prolongation" in 1870 resulted in a division in the Republican ranks, and increased the unpopularity of the Republican Administration. Hence, at the December State election of that year many Republicans did not vote, especially in the northern portion of the State; while in the "black belt" the Kuklux was in full operation. As the act authorizing the special election, November, 1871, for Governor to fill the unexpired term of Bullock, was thought even by many Democrats to be unconstitutional, and to have been passed by unparliamentary usages, there was but one candidate in the field—the nominee of the reactionary faction—and he received only 36,000 votes all told.

It was, however, in virtue of this farcical election, that Smith became Governor. In order to secure his re-election, the time for holding the regular State election was changed from Nov. 5 to Oct. 2. At this election negroes were driven away from the polls at nearly every precinct where the Republican vote was supposed to be in the majority, and every species of fraud and violence was resorted to in order to insure the election of Smith and a working Democratic majority in both Houses. How well they succeeded in this is already known. They made the majority sixty-one thousand. They might just as easily have counted it a hundred thousand.

But at the Presidential and Congressional elections just past a competent Board of Managers was appointed at every important precinct; the United States laws applicable to such elections were of force; in cities like Atlanta, Macon, Augusta, and Savannah, a partisan local police were kept from intimidating voters by a competent force of deputy United States marshals; no one wearing the insignia of authority was permitted to electioneer or dispense tickets near the polls; and, the roughs and bullies thus held to good behavior, all men of all conditions and parties were permitted to deposit their ballots in peace, without fear of molestation. The result was a Democratic loss of 47,000 in the State, and the election of three Republican Congressmen: Freeman, from the Fifth; Whiteley, from the Third, and Sloan, from the First. The last named is the Savannah district, always largely Republican; but, owing to a want of organization and harmony, Sloan's majority is very small, and it is not improbable that the Democrats will count him out, as the returns are still incomplete.

The Fifth is the Atlanta district—always heretofore Democratic by a small majority, the city alone being from four hundred to six hundred Democratic in previous elections. Moreover, the Democratic candidate, being an old citizen of Atlanta, and allied to the oldest and most influential Democratic families in the State, it seemed improbable to those not familiar with the field that Freeman, who lived in a remote portion of the district, should carry the city and county of his opponent by six hundred and odd majority. But this secured his election—his majority being 279 in the district. This result was achieved mainly through the ability and untiring energies of resident Republicans. Not a dollar in aid was ever received from either Congressional, State or National committees. As I am credibly informed, Mr. Freeman is a native of the South, of high social position, fine native abilities, and cannot fail to command great influence in Congress. Mr. Whiteley's district—the Third—is in the "black belt," and is largely Republican, but his majority is less than usual, owing to the failure to open the polls at some of the precincts where his vote would have been heaviest. The counties were remote, and more or less at the mercy of the Kuklux.

Altogether the election has more than reached the expectations of the Republicans. The negroes in many localities had become so demoralized by the events of Oct. 2 that they took no part in the contest. In some counties less than half of them voted, and consequently the Republican gains have been heaviest in the northern counties among the white element. A notable instance of this is the Seventh District, heretofore Democratic by from 10,000 to 12,000; and yet Young's majority (Democratic) will not exceed 900. Had the vote of Georgia been thought by the National Committee necessary to the re-election of President Grant, and the resident Republicans and committees here been aided by speakers and money and a tithe of the amount North Carolina received, the State would have gone Republican by at least six or eight thousand majority. Indeed, had the election been three weeks later, Georgia would have gone Republican, anyhow, wholly unaided as she was by any outside influences. This is the opinion freely expressed by Republicans, and is largely participated in by Democrats who voted for Greeley. Considering all the circumstances and discouragements of the campaign, therefore, the result is a high compliment to the few Republican leaders here who stood firmest in the time of greatest peril.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Fifty cases of the horse disease have occurred in Columbus, Ohio.

The Milwaukee River was frozen over on Saturday night for the first time this season.

The dropsy has attacked the sick horses in Troy, N. Y., and the epidemic is worse.

The business portion of the town of Abbeyville was destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000; partly insured.

The first snow of the season at the city of Kingston, N. Y., fell to the depth of over an inch on Saturday night.

A brakeman named Frederick Kirk fell between the cars near Greycourt, on the Erie Railway yesterday afternoon, and was instantly killed.

The annual meeting of the American Woman Suffrage Association will be held at St. Louis, Mo., in Temple Hall, Nov. 20 and 21. Private hospitality will be provided for delegates.

During an affray on the Brewer Bridge, Bangor, Me., on Saturday night, one Downs was stabbed in five places by one Clark, eighteen years old, inflicting injuries which will prove fatal.

A young man in Buffalo, who, while taking care of a horse sick with the prevailing epidemic, received a small portion of the virus in the eye when the horse snorted, has lost the use of that eye in consequence, and will also lose the use of the other.

The Army of the Cumberland will meet in Dayton, Ohio, on Wednesday next. The indications are that the attendance will be large. Gens. Sheridan, Hooker, and Meigs, Gov. Noyes, Senator Morton and other distinguished persons have announced their intention to be present.

WESTCHESTER.

Progress of the Work of Improvement in the County.

The New Suspension Bridge—The Recent Surveys by the Park Commissioners—The New Boulevards and Other Improvements.

In a former article on the subject of the improvements in the southern part of Westchester County, Harlem River, and Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and which have been planned with a view to facilitate communication between the Counties of New-York and Westchester, a general view was given of what this suggested system must ultimately become. It is intended now to make some statement of the present progress and actual status of those parts of the work which are actually in process of execution, and an idea of others which have gone no further than the map of the topographical engineer.

The whole town of Morrisania is now completely surveyed, and the plans have been filed in the Town Hall. This work was done by a local Commission, appointed by act of the Legislature, passed in May, 1868. The Park Commissioners were forbidden to interfere with the work of this Commission, though power was given them to survey other parts of Westchester County. The local Commission was authorized to adopt and retain, or to reject, with certain specified exceptions, any avenues or streets then existing; and when they had completed and filed their maps, all subsequent opening of streets or roads was to be done in accordance with them. By this map it appears that the main avenues of travel through the town will run in a north-easterly direction, and, therefore, in more or less direct continuity of those of New-York. A wide avenue, called the Southern Boulevard, begins at a point near the end of Third-avenue, and sweeps in a bold curve round the south-eastern part of the town, and, near the east town line, turns north, and continues in that direction till it reaches the south line of West Farms, through which town it is also continued. On the west side, another broad road (Sedgwick-avenue) begins at Central-avenue, near the present Central Bridge, (which crosses the Harlem River at the end of Seventh-avenue,) and follows the shore of the river till it reaches High Bridge. This is the north line of the town of Morrisania. As mentioned in a former article, the County of New-York has jurisdiction over the line of the Croton aqueduct, and a portion of land on either side of it. Sedgwick avenue passes under the first arch of High Bridge, and the Department of Public Works is doing the work on the portion of land it controls. The property-owners of West Farms are extending the avenue through their town along the line of the river, in accordance with the plans of the Park Commission; and they have also cut through the Fordham road to a junction with Sedgwick-avenue under High Bridge. The piece of work done by the Department at the junction will increase the attractions of this favorite recreation ground. The Fordham road starts from the level under the bridge, and begins the ascent of a hill north-easterly, on the right, looking north; the avenue turns down to the river on the left. The open space between the avenue and the river, north and south of the bridge, will be laid out by the Department as a park. Work was commenced about three weeks ago, and that part of the avenue which the West Farms people are doing is already cut out for nearly half a mile north from the bridge. When completed it will make a noble highway, and one well in keeping with the many magnificent avenues which will eventually adorn this future part of New-York.

THE SUSPENSION BRIDGE, TUNNELS, AND SURVEYS BY THE PARK COMMISSION.

In accordance with the suggestions in the reports of Mr. Green, made when Controller of the Parks, and which were referred to in a former article, the Legislature passed an act in April, 1871, empowering the Park Commission to make surveys of a large portion of Westchester County, including the towns of Morrisania, West and East Chester, West Farms and part of Yonkers. They were to make grades, lay out roads, devise plans for the proper sewerage and drainage of the land, and for the provision of a water supply. In addition to this, they were authorized to make all necessary plans for the improvement of the navigation of Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and for all bridges and tunnels over and under the same. But by the same act they were forbidden to interfere with the plans of any Commission already constituted, and working on the same ground, except so far as concerned the shores of the Harlem River, and the sewerage and water supply. This exempted the town of Morrisania from the operation of the act, for the survey commission, which recently completed the plan of that town, was already at work. Subsequently, however, the East and West Chester people obtained a repeal of the act as far as it related to them, and these towns are now free to lay out their streets as eccentrically as they please. The amended act confined the Park Commission to the survey of those parts of West Farms and Yonkers, west of the Bronx River, and south of the southerly line of the village of Yonkers, to the north line of Morrisania.

Another amendment of the act was secured, which exhibits in a striking light the almost autocratic power of railway corporations. One, its most important provision, was contained in the eighth section. It reads as follows:

> Whenever any street, avenue, or road now laid out or established, or which shall hereafter be laid out or established under the provisions of this act, shall cross the line, route, or track of any railroad now or hereafter to be constructed, the railroad company owning the same shall change or modify the grade of the said railroad as may be directed by said Board of Commissioners; and in such manner that it shall pass above or under the grade of such street, avenue, or road, and at such distance from the same as will permit all engines or cars moved upon said railroad to pass securely under such street, avenue, or road, and so as not to interfere with, impair, or endanger, at any time, the free and lawful use thereof.

It will readily be seen how vital was this power to the proper carrying out of the proposed plans. The time cannot be far distant when this region must become densely populated, and the Commission would have been enabled to solve the problem of carrying railroads through without danger to the inhabitants, and before the difficulties in the way had become as serious as they have in this City. But the Vanderbilt interest was touched by these powers. A branch of the Hudson River Road runs along the Harlem River shore, the site of future warehouses and stores, from the end of Fourth-avenue to Spuyten Duyvil creek. Mr. Vanderbilt accordingly put in motion some of that influence which he declared "Chauncey ought to be able to do," and the obnoxious section of the act was, of course, repealed by an obsequious Legislature.

With their powers thus limited, the Park Commissioners went to work, and nearly the whole of the towns of West Farms, and the whole of that part of Yonkers before referred to, have been carefully mapped out, and the maps are deposited in the office of the Department of Parks. Not much progress has been made in the laying out of streets in this part, and the work lingers at present for want of funds. The appropriations have been exhausted, but, as soon as additional funds have been raised, the planning of the streets will proceed. The only work actually done is the opening of Sedgwick-avenue, from High Bridge north; and this, as already stated, is paid for by the resident property owners.

When the suspension bridge is built, it will cross this avenue at a height of probably 100 feet. Borings are being made on the shore of the river for the towers of the bridge. The rock-bed under the overlying alluvium has been reached at a depth of sixty-three feet which appears satisfactory to the engineers. On the high ground above, on the Westchester side, some progress seems to have been made in staking out the approaches to the future bridge. As regards the two tunnels projected, careful soundings have been made across the river beside Central Bridge, where the first tunnel, which will connect Seventh-avenue with Central-avenue, will be sunk. A wide stretch of dreary mud flat intervenes between the edge of the water and the firm ground, on the Westchester side. This will be filled in when the tunnel and other improvements are completed. Other soundings and surveys have been made during the Summer at King's Bridge. The second tunnel is projected to be sunk at this place, but it is not yet settled whether a bridge or tunnel shall be built. When completed, it will connect the King's Bridge road with a noble avenue planned to run north through Yonkers. By the terms of the act, only two bridges or tunnels can be in progress at the same time; but when the present projects are finished, others will doubtless be taken up. The maps of the engineers are marked for bridges or tunnels at the following places: At the termination of First-avenue; termination of Fifth-avenue, or rather a little west of it, as a favorable entrance to Morrisania could not be gained at a point directly opposite the end of the avenue; at the termination of Seventh-avenue; the suspension bridge a short distance north of High Bridge; at the termination of Inwood-street, and the south side of the proposed parade-ground, and at King's Bridge. Another tunnel is talked of to pass under Spuyten Duyvil Creek, as the property-owners in that section are asking for it.

All these projects have assumed definite shape, so far as to be marked on the map of the engineers. But as population increases, as it must increase, in this region, the means of communication must be proportionably augmented. When the means of rapid transit are provided, the magnificent boulevards north of Central Park must be lined on either side by residences finer than those now adorning the lower part of Fifth-avenue. The causes for the crowding together houses there, will not obtain in the north part of the Island. There will be ample space to allow each house to stand in its own grounds. These avenues are laid out and graded in a style of unexampled magnificence—broad, with smooth, hard surface; straight to mathematical precision, and running through a part of the Island which affords the most charming prospect. The disfiguring features which now exist will be removed in a few years, and with their removal, and the means of rapid transit provided, this section must become the finest residential quarter of New-York, and possibly, as the wealth of the country increases, its tendency to centre here will make it the most opulent in the civilized world.

MR. DARWIN'S NEW BOOK.

The author of the *Origin of Species* has just issued, under the *imprimatur* of John Murray, what is described by the London papers as "a solid and closely-packed volume," on the "Expression of the emotions in man and animals." The following extracts will give an idea of its general scope and purpose:

"Many writers consider the whole subject of expression as inexplicable. * * * No doubt as long as man and all other animals are viewed as independent creations, an effectual stop is put to our natural desire to investigate as far as possible the cause of expression. By this doctrine, anything and everything can be equally well explained; and it has proved as pernicious with respect to expression as to every other branch of natural history. With mankind some expressions, such as the bristling of the hair under the influence of extreme terror, or the uncovering of the teeth under that of furious rage, can hardly be understood, except on the belief that man once existed in a much lower and animal-like condition. The community of certain expressions in distinct though allied species, as in the movements of the same facial muscles during laughter by man and by various monkeys, is rendered somewhat more intelligible, if we believe in their descent from a common progenitor. He who admits on general grounds that the structure and habits of all animals have been gradually evolved, will look at the whole subject of expression in a new and interesting light." * *

A little gesture made by sulky children may here be noticed, namely, their "showing a cold shoulder." This has a different meaning, as I believe, from the keeping both shoulders raised. A cross child, sitting on its parent's knee, will lift up the near shoulder, then jerk it away as if from a caress, and afterward give a backward push with it, as if to push away the offender. I have seen a child, standing at some distance from any one, clearly express its feelings by raising one shoulder, giving it a little backward movement, and then turning away its whole body. * * *

We have seen that the study of the theory of expression confirms to a certain limited extent the conclusion that man is derived from some lower animal form, and supports the belief of the specific or sub-specific unity of the several races; but as far as my judgment serves, such confirmation was hardly needed. * * *

Weeping is probably the result of some such chain of events as follows. Children, when wanting food or suffering in any way, cry out loudly, like the young of most other animals, partly as a call to their parents for aid, and partly from any great exertion serving as a relief. Prolonged screaming inevitably leads to the gorging of the blood-vessels of the eye, and this will have led, at first consciously and at last habitually, to the contraction of the muscles round the eyes in order to protect them. At the same time the spasmodic pressure on the surface of the eye and the distention of the vessels within the eye, without necessarily entailing any conscious sensation, will have affected, through reflex action, the lachrymal glands. Finally, through the three principles of nerve-force readily passing along accustomed channels—of association, which is so widely extended in its power—and of certain actions, being more under the control of the will than others—it has come to pass that suffering readily causes the secretion of tears, without being necessarily accompanied by any other action. Although in accordance with this view we must look at weeping as an incidental result, as purposeless as the secretion of tears from a blow outside the eye, or as a sneeze from the retina being affected by a bright light, yet this does not present any difficulty in our understanding how the secretion of tears serves as a relief to suffering. And by as much as the weeping is more violent or hysterical, by so much will the relief be greater—on the same principle that the writhing of the whole body, the grinding of the teeth, and the uttering of piercing shrieks all give relief under an agony of pain. * * *

With young children sulkiness is shown by pouting, or, as it is sometimes called, "making a snout." When the corners of the mouth are much depressed the lower lip is a little everted and protruded, and this is likewise called a pout. But the pouting here referred to consists of the protrusion of both lips into a tubular form, sometimes to such an extent as to project as far as the end of the nose, if this be short. Pouting is generally accompanied by frowning, and sometimes by the utterance of a booing or whooing noise. This expression is remarkable, as almost the sole one, as far as I know, which is exhibited much more plainly during childhood, at least with Europeans, than during maturity. There is, however, some tendency to the protrusion of the lips with the adults of all races under the influence of great rage. Some children pout when they are shy, and they can then hardly be called sulky. From inquiries which I have made in several large families, pouting does not seem very common with European children; but it prevails throughout the world, and must be both common and strongly marked with the most savage races, as it has caught the attention of many observers. It has been noticed in eight different districts of Australia, and one of my informants remarks how greatly the lips of the children are there protruded. Two observers have seen pouting with the children of Hindoos; three, with those of the Kafirs and Fingoes of South Africa, and with the Hottentots; and two, with the children of the wild Indians of North America. Pouting has also been observed with the Chinese, Abyssinians, Malays of Malacca, Dyaks of Borneo, and often with the New-Zealanders. Mr. Mansel Weale informs me that he has seen the lips much protruded, not only with the children of the Kafirs, but with the adults of both sexes, when sulky; and Mr. Stack has sometimes observed the same thing with the men, and very frequently with the women of New-Zealand. A trace of the same expression may occasionally be detected even with adult Europeans. We thus see that the protrusion of the lips, especially with young children, is characteristic of sulkiness throughout the greater part of the world. This movement apparently results from the retention, chiefly during youth, of a primordial habit, or from an occasional reversion to it. Young orangs and chimpanzees protrude their lips to an extraordinary degree when they are discontented, somewhat angry, or sulky; also when they are surprised, a little frightened, and even when slightly pleased."

I have endeavored to show in considerable detail that all the chief expressions exhibited by man are the same throughout the world. This fact is interesting, as it affords a new argument in favor of the several races being descended from a single parent stock, which must have been almost completely human in structure, and to a large extent in mind, before the period at which the races diverged from each other. No doubt similar structures, adapted for the same purpose, have often been independently acquired through variation and natural selection by distinct species; but this view will not explain close similarity between distinct species in a multitude of unimportant details. Now, if we bear in mind the numerous points of structure having no relation to expression, in which all the races of man closely agree, and then add to them the numerous points, some of the highest importance, and many of the most trifling value, on which the movements of expression directly or indirectly depend, it seems to me improbable in the highest degree that so much similarity, or rather identity of structure, could have been acquired by independent means. Yet this must have been the case if the races of man are descended from several aboriginally distinct species. It is far more probable that the many points of close similarity in the various races are due to inheritance from a single parent-form, which had already assumed a human character. * * *

SHOCKING MURDER.

A Constable in Lackawanna Township, Pennsylvania, Killed and Barbarously Mutilated.

SCRANTON, Penn., Nov. 17.—Thomas McNamara, a constable of Lackawanna township, was found dead on the public highway, near the hotel at Tyroville, in the outskirts of this city, yesterday morning. There is no doubt as to his having been murdered, as his head and face are smashed fearfully, and his hands cut in several places. He evidently received the cuts in trying to ward off the knife of the murderer. The affair is involved in mystery. Mr. McNamara leaves a family. His friends have not the least suspicion as to who committed the crime.

THE MISSOURI MURDERS.

Arraignment of Thirty-Six of the Indicted Assassins.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 17.—The *Times* yesterday contained a full account of the indicting by the Grand Jury of forty-four citizens of Cass County, Missouri, for being implicated in the Gunn City tragedy, last April. In this affair a Judge of Cass County, County-Attorney Hines, and a man named Dutro were taken from a train of cars by a mob and shot, for alleged connection with the fraudulent issue of Cass County bonds. Thirty-six of the indicted men answered the Sheriff's summons, and appeared at Court in Harrisonville yesterday, where they were arraigned. They pleaded not guilty, and were released on bail to appear for trial on the fourth Monday in February next. Of the other eight men, three were sick, and the remainder out of the State, but all will soon report themselves to the proper authorities.

LOUISIANA.

Reported Vote of the Parish of Orleans—Beauregard Elected Administrator of Improvements.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—The total vote of the parish of Orleans for President gives Grant 13,296; Greeley, 22,686. Greeley's net majority in the State, as far as heard from, is 6,707, including returns, mostly official, from all but two parishes. Beauregard is elected Administrator of Improvements.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen over all the Atlantic States, with generally fair weather and north-westerly to south-westerly winds, and north-westerly winds and cloudy weather on the Gulf. On the lower lakes, and thence to the Ohio Valley cloudy weather and westerly winds prevail. In the North-west, and thence over the upper lakes, and southward to Illinois and Missouri, westerly to northerly winds, and partly cloudy and very cold weather.

PROBABILITIES.

In the North-west, and thence to Michigan and to the Ohio Valley, very low temperatures, north-westerly winds and clear weather; in the Gulf States north-easterly winds, cloudy weather, and rain on the Western Gulf; in the South Atlantic States, north-easterly winds, high barometers, and partly cloudy weather; on the lower lakes and thence by the afternoon over the Middle States, slowly falling barometer, south-westerly winds, and partly cloudy weather; in New-England, north-westerly to south-westerly winds and partly cloudy weather, with diminishing pressure.

The Latest French Tragedy.

Writing from Paris on Nov. 5, the correspondent of the London *Daily News* says: "A trial has just taken place before the Court of Assizes of the Loiret, the details of which are worthy of occupying a conspicuous place among the records of those *causes célèbres* which are so familiar to readers of peculiarly French horrors. The tragedy which formed the subject of investigation took place in May last, at a small farm called Herbage, near Mareau-aux-Près: the victim was a young woman of twenty-eight, and her murderers were her own parents. The atrocious circumstances under which the crime was committed are amply indicated in the following brief extract from the *acte d'accusation*, which refers to the discovery of the body of Elizabeth Durand in a field close to her own home:

'This unfortunate young woman, (it says,) abandoned by her father, ill-treated by her step-mother, compelled to beg food during the greater portion of her existence, was the victim of a crime unprecedented in its cruelty. Her stomach had been ripped up by a blunt instrument, and the intestines, when the body was found, protruded through a gaping wound; the mouth was filled with earth and gravel; the face, the neck, the breast, and shoulders were covered with wounds; and the murderers, finding that they had not succeeded in dispatching their victim speedily enough, strangled her, after having hacked her about in the most brutal and revolting manner. Under her feet, (which were tied together,) a grave had been dug, into which the body was thrown after the crime had been perpetrated.'

The step-mother, realizing the enormity of the crime, and fearful of the fate which awaited her on its disclosure, committed suicide by hanging herself on the night of the 24th of May. The Police distinguishing some connection between this suicide and the sudden disappearance of Elizabeth Durand, at once arrested the father of the victim, and, on questioning the youthful son and daughter, who witnessed the crime, were informed as to the whereabouts of the body, which was discovered on the 31st. The evidence given before the Court by the brother (a mere stripling) of the victim was such as, the reports of the proceedings tell us, made the flesh of the audience creep. The principal author of the crime, however—namely, the father—although found guilty without extenuating circumstances, escaped the capital sentence, and was condemned to penal servitude for life."

The South Carolina Senatorship.

Hon. R. B. Elliott, the colored Congressman from South Carolina, has published a card in the Columbia *Union* denying with some warmth a report current in that State that he intends to withdraw as a candidate for the United States Senate. He says:

"I am a candidate for the position of United States Senator from this State, and shall remain a candidate until the final vote shall have been reached by the General Assembly. Underlying my candidacy is a question of principle, right, and justice, which I am determined, so far as I am able, to have asserted. I am determined to have the question at once settled as to whether the lack of money shall exclude men from office, or whether those qualities alone that can conscientiously appeal to the higher sensibilities of our manhood shall prevail. My every effort shall be to have the whole of the people of this State, as well as of the entire country, understand whether or not the performance of the pledges recently made by the Republican Party, shall be foreshadowed by the blighting influence of a purchased seat in the Senate of the nation."

The Jersey City Police War—The End Approaching.

Mayor O'Neill, of Jersey City, on Saturday night signed the police warrants for September and October, excepting those for the pay of Commissioners and the Chief of Police. These warrants have been awaiting signatures, which the Mayor has refused, until the matter of the rights of the two Commissions had been settled in the Courts. As the old Commissioners ordered the warrants drawn and paid at the end of fifteen days, and the new Commissioners passed a resolution on Saturday authorizing their payment, the Mayor had double authority, and has taken the responsibility of signing them, without waiting for the final action of the Supreme Court on Wednesday. The men, many of whom are much in need of their money, will be paid today.

Chloroformed to Death.

A death from chloroform occurred at Newark on Saturday. Mrs. Anna Wittman, a German woman living on Marshall-street, met with an accident on Saturday morning, by which her shoulder was dislocated. Dr. Ferd. Ill was called in to set the joint, and as the operation was a painful one and the woman quite nervous he thought it advisable to administer chloroform. This was done in the usual way, and a smaller quantity than ordinarily was used. The operation was performed, and at its conclusion the woman was found to be in a comatose state. Her breathing was of a peculiar character and it was found impossible to arouse her. Every effort was made, but she did not return to consciousness, and died.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Indians Ascertained to Have Taken Part in the Loring Massacre.

No Tidings of the Steamer Arizona at San Francisco.

Prayers Offered in France for the National Assembly.

Bodies of the Missing Boston Firemen Exhumed.

Probably the Last Religious Service Held in the Old South Church.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Death of an Associated Press Agent—Thirty-four Indians Engaged in the Loring Massacre—The China Detained till the Arrival of the Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 16.—A meeting of the members of the Press and friends of the late Col. Albert S. Evans, agent of the Associated Press, was held in this city today for the purpose of expressing their regret at his loss and their sympathy with his family, and to extend to them such aid as may be found necessary.

On the occasion of the funeral of Hon. Edward Tompkins, at Oakland, today, the City was draped in mourning.

It has been ascertained that at least thirty-four Apaches were engaged in the Loring massacre, thirteen of whom are known to be Indians from Camp Dale Creek Reservation.

Thirty vessels are in this port to load with wheat.

An inward-bound fleet of 185 vessels is due before April 1.

The sailing of the China steamer has been postponed until the arrival of the Arizona.

FRANCE.

Special Prayers for the Assembly—Parties Caucussing M. Gambetta's Speech Condemned by the Conservatives.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—In all the cathedrals of France, today, special prayers were offered for the National Assembly, and the blessing of God invoked on its proceedings. Government officials attended the services, escorted by details of troops as guards of honor. The congregations at all the churches in this city were very large.

The several parties into which the Assembly is divided held meetings here last night, to sum up the events of the past week and decide upon their future policy. The Monarchists confess that they have been defeated, and will secure an honorable retreat by giving their support to the Conservative Republicans. All the Conservative elements have been united in favor of a motion which will be introduced this week by Deputy Changarnier, condemning M. Gambetta's speech at Tours.

BOSTON YESTERDAY.

The Churches Filled—Looking at the Ruins—Recovery of Valuable Services of Plate—Two Dead Bodies Exhumed and Identified.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov., 17.—The crowded churches today were in remarkable contrast to the thin attendance on the previous Sabbath, when the audiences were composed of a few women and children. The great conflagration was the subject today in all the city pulpits.

WASHINGTON-STREET PASSABLE.

Washington-street is now open for travel, and other streets in the burned district will probably be cleared of *débris* during to-morrow. A small military guard is still on duty. Thousands of people visited the ruins today.

GLUT OF MAIL MATTER.

The Post-office in Faneuil Hall is so swamped with mails that the officers are obliged to send a large amount of matter to other offices for distribution.

THE LOSSES OF HARVARD.

Harvard College has lost so heavily by the fire that it asks for $50,000 for immediate use and $200,000 for rebuilding.

VALUABLE PLATE SAVED.

The most interesting locality among the ruins today, and one to which hundreds were attracted by the operations there in progress, was the rear of the store of Messrs. Shrieve, Crump & Low. Beneath the sidewalk was a brick vault, fifteen feet long, ten feet wide, and ten feet deep, which contained between $75,000 and $100,000 worth of silver, including the altar service belonging to Trinity Church, a portion of the sacramental silver of the Brattle-square Church, a service of silver presented to Col. Wm. Aspinwall by the merchants of London, whose names, inscribed thereon, include those of Geo. Peabody, Baring Brothers, and others; a pitcher presented by Daniel Webster to Peter Harvey, and other mementoes, besides silver-ware belonging to the firm. The goods were placed there after the fire was got under on Summer-street, the vault being considered the most secure place in the neighborhood. When the building was blown down by the explosion of gas, at least 200 tons of granite were piled upon the top of the vault. But, upon opening the vault, the sacramental silver presented to the Trinity Church by King George III., the Brattle-square Church pitcher, bearing date of 1704; the Webster pitcher, and other silver-ware were brought forth in good order. In some parts of the vault exposed to the hottest of the fire articles were melted. Later in the afternoon search was continued under the sidewalk with the hope of finding a service of silver which had been sent down to the workmen on Saturday to be cleaned, but with what success has not transpired.

RECOVERING THE DEAD.

The remains of Daniel Cochrane, late second foreman of Hook and Ladder Company, No. 4, was exhumed from the ruins on Washington-street today. They were charred beyond recognition, but identified by a tag, with keys attached. He was thirty years of age, and leaves a wife and two children. Shortly after finding Cochrane, Capt. William Farrie, of the same company, was exhumed and identified by a gold chain belonging to his wife.

Michael Cuddy has been missing since Saturday night, and was last seen at the falling of the walls on Summer-street.

This forenoon William Keily had his right leg broken by the falling of a wall which he was engaged in removing.

Among the irreparable losses by the fire is that of the beautiful collection of armor and arms bequeathed by the late Col. Lawrence to the Athenæum, intended to be placed in the new Art Museum—a great loss to that institution.

UTAH.

Suicide of a Book-Keeper—A Burglar Shot in Salt Lake City—Snow in the Canons.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 17.—W. T. Bowers, book-keeper of the *Tribune*, of this city, was found dead, this morning, near the Hot Springs, having committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a Derringer. His wife committed suicide several weeks ago, and he has been drinking heavily since. Delirium tremens was probably the cause of the deed.

Five men attempted burglary at the house of a Mr. Cummings last night, their object being to steal certain valuables in the house. One of the men entered a room in which Cummings was, and Cummings shot him. He fired at Cummings in return, and then escaped with his comrades.

The weather is cold and clear, and the cañons are filled with snow.

OUR OWN DANGER.

Evidences of the Alarm Felt by Our Citizens.

Is New-York Safe?—The Question as Considered by the People—Hints from Practical Men on the Subject—What is Necessary for the Safety of the City.

The Boston conflagration, although not so extensive nor so disastrous as the Chicago fire of 1871, has created more excitement in this City among merchants and business men than was evinced by them last year, when the intelligence of the destruction of a great portion of the commercial capital of the West was announced. Then their only concern seemed to be how best to afford aid to the sufferers in Chicago, and their prompt response to the call for help showed how they sympathized with their countrymen in the West. They are not less disposed now to offer and extend the same practical sympathy to their New-England brethren, but fortunately these requiring assistance are comparatively few. The destruction of solid buildings in Boston has led the citizens of this City to consider their own position in the event of a similar conflagration. They see that neither granite nor iron buildings are a guarantee of safety in case of fire; they see, in fact, that granite buildings, surmounted by wooden towers, are only an invitation to flames to attack them, and that these buildings are almost as dangerous as if they had been wholly constructed of wood.

Experience has proved that there is really no such thing as a fire-proof building, and that granite, when exposed to the action of heat, cracks and explodes, as it contains, like all rocks of primary formation, a certain quantity of water. Numerous communications have been received from correspondents in reference to this question. No one knows when the subject may become a personal one, and all feel a deep interest in so important a matter. The question of a proper supply of water in case of fire absorbs much attention, and causes considerable anxiety for the future.

A fire department—no matter how well organized—is powerless if it has not command of a proper supply of water when an emergency arises for its use, and any suggestions tending to promote such a supply are well worthy of attention.

Many of our correspondents discuss the Building laws, and some advocate a change, so as to prevent the erection of dangerous buildings, while others consider the existing laws quite sufficient if properly carried out.

Other correspondents call attention to the danger resulting to buildings from the explosion of gas in case of fire, and advocate a system of stop-cocks on the side-walks similar to those which exist for the Croton water, so that the Fire Department could turn off the gas on the occurrence of a fire. Below we give extracts from several communications bearing on the whole subject, all of which will be found well worthy of perusal at the present moment.

THE USE OF SALT WATER AT FIRES.

In reference to a plan for utilizing the waters of the North and East Rivers for quenching fires, a correspondent writes as follows:

"I propose that the pumping engines for forcing the water through our streets should be made large and powerful enough to deliver a sufficient volume of water, and with sufficient force to permit its being used to drive water engines, and thus displace as many as possible of the steam engines now running in this City. Our small manufactories, our printing-presses, and the elevators in our warehouses and public buildings, have brought into use numberless steam-engines of small power, each having its boiler and furnace, and a very large proportion of our fires may be traced to this source. The recent conflagration in Boston originated about one of these boilers, and it is evident that it is quite time we should aim to reduce the danger from this almost omnipresent evil. Probably there is not one block in the City, near the business quarter, which has not several of these boilers set within its limits, and in view of their occasional explosion, nervous people would have but a sorry promenade upon Broadway and neighboring streets, did they know how many they pass over in a mile's walk.

I do not, of course, pretend that water-power so furnished would be as cheap as steam-power when a large amount would be required in any one place; for the loss by friction of water in the conducting pipes would be large. But the use of this power would save the wages of numbers of men now employed in tending the present boilers and engines, and with all small powers that saving would more than offset the loss in transmitting the water-power. Besides, as in case the City should introduce water, it would need to keep it under a live pressure, to provide for the contingencies of fires, it could well afford to furnish the small powers referred to at a price which would cause them to be preferred by the greater number of the parties requiring them. Our need of having the water under control in our streets is unquestionable; and if made available for applying power it would be so generally introduced into our warehouses, manufactories, &c., &c., that it could be used to quench fires at a moment's notice."

Another correspondent writes on the same subject:

"My plan is to connect the East and North Rivers by pipes, having the openings in the sluiceway of the river piers to prevent any detriment to vessels or injury to pipes, the pipes to be placed as near the end of the pier as the bulkheads will allow, and far enough above the bottom to be submerged at low water; the pipes to be laid by branches through all crossing streets, and the water can be carried by lateral branches to sidewalks at the middle of each block, and at the corners, where a wood or iron pipe will rise to the surface, or hydrants with a valve to empty after using to prevent freezing. The water from the smaller supply can be used in buildings for the bath-rooms, thereby largely lessening the demand on the Croton. The gutters can be washed down by the same process without fear of overtaxing the supply. This would, no doubt, add a large debt to the City, but the advantages would compensate for the cost.

RAISING WATER TO THE TOPS OF BUILDINGS.

W. A. M. proposes a plan for raising water to the tops of buildings. He says:

"Make a new and separate connection with the street water main; place a stop-cock at the curb, and continue the pipe into the basement to the side of a chimney or some other eligible position out of reach of frost, and extend it up to the highest point of the roof; then run a suitable size pipe—say one and a half or two inch—the full length of the highest ridges of the building; this pipe to be perforated with holes on each of the two sides, about, say, one foot apart. Let the pipe from the street be connected with the ridge pipe, and at the point of this connection place a small side stop-cock, to which a hose can be attached if desirable. Have a short hose with a nozzle on one end, always ready in the attic, near the roof-scuttle. In case of fire in your own building, or so near as to endanger it, let the stop-cock at the curb be opened, and in a moment the whole roof and outside will be flooded; and water will be king thus far at least, and give the firemen a better chance of making it so inside. If the fire should be in the next building, the roof hose might be used to advantage. A difficulty to be overcome is the freezing of water in the roof pipe in Winter; and at present I don't think of a better remedy than a temporary wooden gutter, in shape of a V, six or eight inches deep, open or covered at the top, and full of small holes at the sides; and have the pipes and stop-cocks below the roof so arranged that the water can be run through the wooden gutter instead of the iron pipe, when necessary, which would only be for a small portion of the year. The advantages of the plan for ten months of the year would certainly be worth the trial."

On the same subject an architect writes:

"I would advise that all stores of great height shall have large tanks in the upper stories, with three-inch pipes from them, and with fire-plugs and hose on each floor. This would enable the inmates to put out all fires. The engines used for the elevators could be applied to a force-pump, which would force the water in large quantities into the tank, and thus render the spread of a fire almost impossible."

A. W. writes as follows on this matter:

"The following simple and cheap plan is proposed to prevent the spreading of fires: A hose of suitable size is to be suspended by hooks attached to the cornice or gutter of houses; the hose to be perforated on the upper and inside next the buildings. A tight hose is thus to descend to the engine, by which means water can be forced up against and over the cornice, and, if the windows and doors are plain, all over the front of the building. In buildings having projecting window casings and doors, additional but much smaller hose are to be attached to the horizontal hose, six or eight feet apart, and hang down to the lower story, these hose also to be perforated on the side next the houses. These vertical hose, by hanging over every window and door, where the fire usually enters, would keep them wet with a uniform sheet of water, and prevent them from taking fire. Even the lofty lumber-yards, called Mansard roofs, could be covered and reached by this network of hose. These would be called protection hose, and should be kept on hand in sufficient quantities in all large cities. As soon as a fire occurs that cannot be readily controlled, and is in danger of crossing the street, the protection hose are to be put up opposite and extended to the whole block if necessary. An engine is then to be put on to one or both ends of the hose, and the whole front of the block kept wet. This, together with other engines playing upon the tops of houses, would prevent the fire from crossing the street. If the fire continued to extend to the whole block where it commenced, the protection hose should be put up on each block facing the burning square. In this way the fire would be confined to one square. In this plan it will be observed that the water is forced, not ejected, to the top of the buildings, by which it can be raised to a much greater height by the same power. Also, the engines can be placed back out of reach of the fire, and would continue to force a steady sheet of water all over the front of the block long after the firemen were driven from the street. Again, in ordinary fires where one or several buildings only are burned, the protection hose would prevent scorching of windows and doors, and breaking of glass by the heat on the buildings opposite, which in a year or two would alone more than pay the entire cost."

THE DANGERS OF GAS.

In reference to the dangers from gas in case of fire, Knickerbocker says:

"When a fire catches in a building what happens? If it is near a gas-metre or a gas-burner it takes but a short time to melt off the fixture, and if it is further off but a short time longer, and a volume of gas is poured into the building, the supply of which is continued so incessantly as to render futile all the attempts of the firemen to put it out. Even if the wind should blow it out the flames would instantly relight it; and as this occurs on every floor, the fixtures being distributed everywhere, and in some buildings metres being placed in every office, the whole building becomes finally filled with a material so inflammable that nothing can put it out. Of course under such circumstances the whole interior of the building, together with the contents, would be burned, and it would only require that the accumulation of gas should be sufficient, with the heat, to make the building explode, or the existence of Mansard roofs on the adjoining buildings, with a moderately high wind, to secure a general conflagration. People would be thought lunatics who should lead a train of gunpowder into their stores, and conduct it along under all the floors, and behind all the wood-work of the door-jambs and wainscoting, so that, if an accidental fire should break out, it would be sure to be ignited; but this would be a perfectly sane proceeding in comparison with doing the same thing with a highly inflammable gas—the gunpowder would simply explode, and the mischief would end with the consequences of the explosion—but with gas, the supply would be continuous, and all efforts to put it out would be vain. The remedy I propose is, to force all the gas companies by law to place a stop-cock on the sidewalk or anywhere outside, such as we have for the Croton water, and let it be the first duty of the Fire Department on arriving to turn off the gas.

I propose that the placing of the stop-cock should be obligatory upon the gas companies and be paid for by them, for the following reasons: First. The stopping off the gas accrues to their benefit, inasmuch as it prevents the tremendous waste of gas that they would otherwise be subjected to; and, secondly, because they are bleeding the community to such an extent by their monopoly (their dividends to their stock-holders being so large that they either dare not or are ashamed to publish their amount) that they can well afford to make the outlay of placing the stop-cocks."

THE BUILDING LAWS.

Relative to the building laws, another architect states that we have here a very fair building law, and our buildings constructed according to it are better than those of any city save Paris. He says:

"There is no such thing as a fire-proof building. All materials known can be reduced by heat, and it is, therefore, merely a question of the superior resistance of a less inflammable material to that of one easily consumed. Iron, all metals, all stone, can be destroyed, melted, and reduced by heat. Bricks possess superior resistance to any material used in building. If a building be constructed as is called fire-proof of stone and brick, with iron beams, or iron columns and beams, it is only fire-proof so long as no inflammable goods are deposited in it. Many such buildings in England and this country have already been destroyed by fire.

Cast-iron columns are less safe than wooden ones, for the reason that the moment they are subjected to heat they lose their strength, and break when subjected to a stream of water, while fire on wooden column can be put out by water; and it is perfectly well known that firemen will readily enter a building with wooden columns, for this reason, though they avoid entering one supported by iron. Brick arches, supported on iron-beams, will give way when subjected to heat, as the beams loose strength, bend, and finally the whole structure falls.

With regard to Mansard roofs, if they are built of iron or of wood coated with plaster of Paris, or other equally good material, and then slated, they will resist fire as well as the walls of the building. They should never be constructed of wood, with the slates laid on planks."

Our correspondent does not believe that large "fire-proof warehouses," filled with goods, would contribute to economy or safety in case of fire, as fires generally originate inside a building. In conclusion, he says that the best preventive for fires will be found in a properly-organized Police and Fire Department, commanded by intelligent officers. He has no doubt that the fire in Boston was spread quite as much by wooden cornices and narrow streets as by the Mansard roofs, bad as they were. He does not think it would be prudent to compel this City to build thicker walls to its buildings than any city in the world, especially as the bricks of which they are built are of very superior quality.

J. S. W. calls upon the Legislature to prevent the erection of dangerous buildings, which are the primary cause of our large fires, and to give the citizens power to erect on the East and North Rivers auxiliary steam-engines of sufficient power to give a stream of water from special hydrants to reach any required distance. A Mansard roof, he says, may be made as safe as any other, if not too high, and by presenting externally no object which can be ignited. A fire-proof building, second-class, will, our correspondent asserts, burn clean out without injury to its neighbors. As most of the existing buildings cannot be made even second-class fire-proof, he suggests that the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce for an efficient engineer corps to check conflagrations should be adopted.

A FIRE BRIGADE FOR LARGE STORES.

A correspondent suggests that a regular fire brigade on a small scale be organized in all our large stores and warehouses, composed of men to be taken from the porters and salesmen on each floor throughout the building.

THE MANSARD ROOFS.

"An Old Underwriter" strongly condemns the wooden Mansard roofs, and urges an increased rate of insurance, so as to prevent their erection. Let the elevator and dumb-waiter chimneys, he says, be closed when warehouses are closed for the day. Then, with iron shutters on doors and windows, there will be a hope that extensive conflagrations will not be frequent.

Another correspondent calls attention to the danger arising from the Mansard roofs on the offices along the North River piers, and to the large quantity of inflammable goods stored in that locality, which can be easily set on fire by careless employes, who are permitted to smoke when moving about among the goods, and who frequently throw away lighted cigars and matches, without caring for the consequences.

"One of the People," in alluding to the stringent law forbidding the erection of frame or wooden buildings within certain defined limits of this City, remarks that in a part of our City embraced within the limits of the Fire law, bounded west by Fourth and east by Lexington-avenue, south by Fifty-first and north by Fifty-fourth-street, surrounded on three sides at least with miles of compactly-built dwellings, filled with a teeming population, may be found today an area of two or more acres of the finest and dryest lumber in the State, tiered up in close order in cribs or piles, ranging from twelve to thirty feet in height. Is dry lumber, he asks, any less inflammable in stacks than made up into open sheds or dwellings?

The above extracts, taken from a few of the many letters received at this office during the past week, contain many good suggestions, and exhibit the great interest which our citizens evince in this important matter.

The Horse Disease.

No material changes occurred in the general condition of the horses in the car stables yesterday, and there is yet considerable uncertainty as to the result of the new form of the epidemic. On this point the veterinary surgeons differ, although they are almost unanimous in the opinion that the dropsy will not cause, by any means, such inconvenience and loss to trade as arose from the first stage of the epidemic. Some of the trotters have been attacked, but the stables of Mr. Bonner and others remained uninfected, and surgeons hold the opinion that the death of Mountain Boy, as well as the illness of other first-rate trotters, is attributable to excessive exercise before recovery from the primary attacks of the epidemic. The mortality among the affected animals is evidenced by the large number of dead horses awaiting removal from the public streets. No perceptible change in this respect has taken place since the first appearance of the disease four weeks ago.

BROOKLYN JUSTICE.

A Remarkable Case—Judge McCue's Knowledge of Law and Things—An Investigation Needed.

Certain of the proceedings in the case of Frederick Dhuy against Conrad Geier, an action for trespass on real estate, commenced in the City Court, Brooklyn, June 11, 1870, appear from the statement given below, to have been in direct violation of the code of procedure, and of the statute law of the State. The case was tried three times; twice before Judge Thompson and the last time before Judge Neilson, when a verdict for the plaintiff was given for the full amount of the damages claimed, $100, and costs, $171 52; total, $271 52. On the return of this verdict by the jury, judgment was entered, due notice of the fact being given to the defendant, who then applied to Judge Neilson for a new trial. The motion was heard, on the minutes of the Judge, Oct. 12, 1871, and denied, with $10 costs. Notice of the entry of this order was also given to the adverse party, and execution was issued, and returned unsatisfied by the Sheriff. Supplementary proceedings were then begun, and Geier was directed to appear before Judge Neilson and make discovery concerning his property. This order he disobeyed, and was adjudged guilty of contempt of Court, but no attempt to bring him to punishment appears to have been made. Then came the usual examination, followed by the appointment of a receiver of the defendant's property, in the person of George Knabel, Deputy Clerk of the City Court. Now comes the remarkable phase of the case. Geier, at this stage of the proceedings, employed a new lawyer, who moved before Judge McCue for the opening of judgment. Judge McCue thus far had not had anything to do with the case, but he granted the motion for a new trial on payment of $10, the cost of the judgment, the subsequent proceedings to stand. From this order, Dhuy appealed to the General Term of the City Court, in September last, before Judges Neilson and Thompson, and the order granting a new trial was affirmed with costs. Judge Thompson presided at the General Term, and his individual opinion was that the order should be reversed on the ground, first, that Judge McCue had no jurisdiction to open judgment; and second, no merits were shown which entitled the defendant to relief. The case has excited no little comment among the members of the bar in Brooklyn.

MURDER IN WILLIAMSBURG.

A Young Man Stabbed Through the Heart and Instantly Killed—Escape of the Murderer.

A murder was committed in J. William Drewes' liquor-saloon, Williamsburg, shortly before 12 o'clock on Saturday night. The facts, as stated, are as follows: Drewes keeps a grocery-store at the corner of First and South Fifth streets, Williamsburg. Attached to his store is a bar, where young rowdies of the neighborhood congregate, particularly on Saturday nights. Shortly before 12 o'clock Saturday night, James Whalen, aged sixteen years, residing with his parents at No. 29 South Fifth-street, visited the place, and, going alone up to the counter, called for a drink. A number of young men, who were in the room, commenced to annoy him for drinking alone. Whalen, however, paid but little attention to them at first, took his drink, paid for it, and turned to go away, when the other parties became more insulting, and commenced to push Whalen somewhat roughly. He attempted to defend himself, and, while grappling with one of his assailants, received a stab in the left breast with a knife, the blade of which penetrated to his heart, causing almost instant death.

Another statement is made to the effect that the parties all went into the store together, Whalen, a young man named O'Brien, and another being a little in the rear of the others. The parties in advance had passed through the grocery to the bar counter, which is separated from the main store by a screen, when they heard the cry "I'm stabbed" proceeding from one of the three who were still in the grocery department. On coming out from behind the screen they saw Whalen lying on the floor near the counter where the cheese-box stood. He had been stabbed to the heart with the cheese-knife. O'Brien had disappeared, and it is supposed that he inflicted the wound. Whalen died almost immediately. The Police arrested those of the party who were present. They gave their names as Wm. Duffy, Charles Cunningham, Michael Rodgers, John Connolly, and Henry Steftels, the clerk in the grocery-store.

Court Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Case on: Hotten vs. Hotten.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 846, Jex vs. Board of Education of City of New-York; 1122, Sarner vs. Cullingsworth; 12½, McLain, an infant, vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York; 786, Weston vs. Wilson et al.; 820, Curry vs. Darling et al.; 3318, Lelance et al. vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 66½, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company vs. Central American Transportation Company; 588, Levy vs. Bortfield; 904½, Leland vs. Peppard; 302, National Bank of North America vs. Penistar et al.; 3862½, Harrington vs. Gomperts, &c., executors; 480, Morris vs. Stearns, survivor, &c.; 534, McHaig vs. Goodyear et al.; 656, Cobb vs. Steen et al.; 866, Kammerer vs. Wheeler; 1036, Bostwick vs. Gould; 1116, O'Brien vs. Haughton; 1180½, Descombs, administrator, &c., vs. The Erie Railroad Company; 1182, Schepp vs. Chadsey.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—Third Monday Motion Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Leonard and Brady, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—80, Greenthal vs. The People; 81, Rosenzweig vs. The People; 82, Moore vs. The People; 83, Valerie vs. The People; 84, Newman vs. The People; 85, Barclay vs. The People; 86, Johnson vs. The People; 87, Bell vs. The People; 88, Wilke vs. The People; 89, The People, &c., vs. Vogt; 99, Wilson vs. The People; 105, The People, &c., ex rel. Barlow vs. Curtis; 106, Bell, administratrix, vs. Spotts, administratrix; 107, The People ex rel. Wolf vs. Thiele; 1, Hatch vs. Peugnet et al.; 130, Barnard vs. Campbell, &c.; 134, Gouge vs. Roberts et al.; 135, Morgan et al. vs. Trustees of George Morgan; 136, Morgan et al. vs. Trustees of Lucinda M. Ely; 137, In the matter, &c., of Lucinda L. Morgan et al., Trustees of Matthew Morgan, Jr., &c.; 138, In the matter, &c., of Lucinda L. Morgan et al., Trustees of Sophia Robbins, &c.; 139, Febel vs. Livingston; 140, Holloway vs. Stephens et al.; 141, Prouty vs. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company; 142, Booth et al. vs. Gounoude.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—29, Howell vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 1579, Brod vs. Frank; 1133, Healey vs. Welch et al.; 1575, Black vs. Rosenthal; 1629, Jennings et al. vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 1851, Jackson vs. Johnson; 1807, Putnam, administratrix, vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company; 1349, Main vs. Tallman; 1551, Wood vs. Panama Railroad Company; 1885, Simmons et al. vs. Lyons; 1321, Mitchell vs. Styles et al.; 1855, Kissinger vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; 789, Blant vs. Marx; 1879, Wolf vs. Goodkind et al.; —, Beck, Sr., et al. vs. Werder; 1571, Schackelford vs. France.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on: Stapenhorst et al. vs. The American Manufacturing Company.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—41, Foster, receiver, &c., vs. McMullen et al.; 69, Thaule vs. Ritter; 38, Kennedy vs. Thorp et al.; 43, Same vs. Same; 19, Rawiszer vs. Hamilton; 21, Steinborger vs. McGoven; 63, DuComeau vs. Cullingworth; 49, Adams vs. Page et al.; 50, Same vs. Same; 51, Smedberg vs. Page et al.; 52, Wells vs. Page et al.; 56, Fountain vs. Renton.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on: Richards vs. Wellington.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—11, Woodruff vs. Camden and Amboy Railroad; 1689, Hulbran vs. Hester; 245, Woodrow vs. McDonough; 1517, Hoffman vs. Link; 1740, Russell vs. Martin; 1676, Lowenbein et al. vs. Schermerhorn; 1343, Ruck vs. Bissinger et al.: by order, 2099, Dwight vs. Lord; 1748, Garcia vs. Eyre et al.; 1559, Raacke vs. The Lycoming Insurance Company; 1540, Foster vs. Cowie; 78, Ely vs. Stilwell; 1715, Garrety vs. Forty-second-street Railroad Company; 1716, Dunn vs. Hennessy; 1748, Draper vs. David.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—692, Kolbaw vs. Baxter; 776, Maune vs. Weinstein; 560 Silber vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company; 666, Schultz vs. Schmidt; 760, West vs. Spurr; 832, Hicks vs. Tripp; 644, Winkens vs. Heinecke; —, Brownell vs. Pettus; 696, Helfenstein vs. De Cernén; 796, Setterniereich vs. Jones; 1,082, Schreiber vs. Agnew; 700, Lamb vs. Altefer; 1,280, Barth vs. Maury; 1,281, Donnelly vs. Oxhoust; 1,282, French vs. Seabury; 1,283, McQuade vs. Oxhoust; 1,498, French vs. Maury; 1,490, Donnelly vs. Murray; 1,500, McQuade vs. Murray.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—689, Butterfield vs. Werner; 651, Kaufman vs. Lancaster; 605, Kavanagh vs. Fitzpatrick; 645, Anderson vs. Low; 673, Schuster vs. Bach; 761, Jacobs vs. Hirschfield; 781, Bradstreet vs. Mittnacht; 809, Bennett vs. Merchant; 811, Caldwell vs. Foster; 815, Baer vs. Demarest; 1111, Murphy vs. Lepirin; 1353, Lowenthal vs. Schlesinger; 1103, Romer vs. Kelly; 1105, Levy vs. Stone; 1107, Fultance vs. Augusta.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—741, Wood vs. Salter; 863, Porter vs. Wood; 527, Aaron vs. Brennen; 903, Hartman vs. Frolich; 906, Hisschstein vs. Jenk; 907, Reibe vs. Klein; 908, Lissner vs. Graham; 909, Grogan vs. Kearney; 910, Rascher vs. Nestel; 911, Schultz vs. Rautinger; 912, Kavanagh vs. Spratt; 913, Beck vs. Bodstedt; 914, O'Reilly vs. Meikle; 915, Allen vs. Stigler; 916, Waters vs. Eggen.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Bedford, J.—1, William J. Sharkey, murder; 2, Nicholas White, murder; 3, Michael Ryan and James Murphy, robbery; 4, Charles A. Miller, forgery; 5, James M. Cramerian, forgery; 6, William Bowers, burglary; 7, John Duggan, perjury; 8, William Larkin, grand larceny; 9, James Reilly, grand larceny.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Held by Barnard, J.—Nos 18, 19½, 22, 61, 62, 63, 69, 74, 75, 83, 87, 111 to 115 inclusive, 155, 158, 162, 174, 176, 177, 178, 180.

CITY COURT.—Held by Neilson, J.—Nos 254, 263, 328, 340, 15, 16, 12, 29, 103, 108, 115, 127, 162, 175, 184, 215, 8, 171, 249½, 68, 272, 273, 278, 333, 289, 309, 342 to 346 inclusive, 347 to 354 inclusive.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 16.

SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

100 Consol. Coal	47½	200 Erie Railway	51⅜
100 West Union	77⅞	100 do	51⅜
2700 do	[illegible]	500 do	51⅜
300 do b30.	78⅛	200 do s3.	51½
1000 do	[illegible]	200 do b3.	51⅜
100 do b3.	77¼	200 do	51⅜
1800 do	[illegible]	100 do	52
300 do	77⅝	300 do	52¼
100 Pac. M. S. S.	86⅝	100 do	52⅜
100 do b3.	86	200 do	52½
100 do	86	300 do	52⅜
10 U. S. Express	78	200 do s3.	52⅜
700 do	77½	200 do	52⅝
200 Rock Island b3.	108	200 do	52½
200 do	107¾	400 do	52⅜
200 do	108	200 do	52¼
100 N. Y. C. & Hud.	93⅞	300 do	52⅜
200 do b3.	93⅝	500 Lake Shore	88⅝
700 do	93⅜	300 do	88½
100 do b3.	93⅞	400 do	88⅜
100 do	93⅝	300 do	88⅝
100 do	93½	300 do b3.	88¼
200 do	93⅜	300 do	88½
413 North-western	84	200 do	88⅜
100 Han. & St. Jo.	50	100 do	88½
100 Ohio & Miss.	44⅜	200 Del., L. & W.	97
100 do	44⅜	800 Union Pacific	34⅛
100 do b3.	44⅛	300 do	34⅛
400 do	44⅛	100 St. Paul	51⅞
700 C., C. & I. C.	32	300 do b3.	52
200 do	31⅞	5 Fort Wayne	94
200 do	31⅝		

MONDAY, Nov. 11—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, Nov. 16, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balance in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$298,500
Increase in Specie	166,000
Decrease in other Legal Tenders	1,529,400
Increase in Deposits	1,119,000
Increase in circulation	11,200

	Nov. 18, '71.	Nov. 9, '72.	Nov. 16, '72.
National Capital	$73,183,000	$71,285,000	$71,285,000
Local Capital	15,516,600	16,734,200	16,734,200
Total	$88,699,600	$88,019,200	$88,019,200
Loans	286,204,500	277,831,500	276,932,000
Gold and Gold Notes	16,239,300	13,424,200	13,590,200
Other Legal Tenders	55,181,500	48,251,000	46,731,600
Deposits	219,186,900	203,405,600	204,524,600
Circulation	30,138,600	27,588,100	27,599,300
In Sub-Treasury	72,859,231	70,308,600	66,445,718

The Bank return published this morning exhibits the relative strength of the movement in respect to the lawful money held, as against the Circulation and Deposits, to which we add the position of the movement the week before, and also of the movement of the corresponding week last year:

	Nov. 9, '72.	Nov. 16, '72.	Nov. 18, '71.
Deposits	$204,405,600	$204,524,600	$219,186,900
Circulation	27,588,100	27,599,300	30,138,600
Total	$230,993,700	$232,123,900	$249,325,500
Required 25 ⅌ ct.	$57,748,425	$58,030,975	$62,331,375
Actual basis	61,685,200	60,321,800	71,420,800
Excess	$3,936,775	$2,290,825	$9,089,425
Rate of money	7 ⅌ ct.	7 ⅌ ct.	6@7 ⅌ ct.

Considering the agitation in Money and Stock affairs incident to the calamity in Boston, the Bank averages for the week past show much better than might have been apprehended. The least encouraging feature is the loss of Greenbacks, which continue to be drawn to the South and West.

The Gold average, after the shipment of $2,550,000 gold coin to Europe, (exclusive of $425,090 other Specie,) stands very slightly changed from last Monday. The Loans are steady and the Deposits partially increased.

Money ruled dear most of the week, both on the Stock Exchange and on Merchant Paper on the Street; but the Brokers, as a rule, made up their Bank accounts without serious trouble. A bonus of ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. a day was demanded on Monday and Tuesday, but the later transactions were mostly at 7 ⅌ cent. The Discount rates on paper not accommodated at Bank are high and irregular, being affected by a number of heavy failures relating to losses in Boston. They close 9@12 ⅌ cent. per annum.

The Import Entries in New-York, embracing Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the week past, were $5,717,907, against $4,653,682 for the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $5,365,829, against $4,793,905 same week in 1871. The Export of Gold and Silver, $2,975,449, against $629,666 same week in 1871. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $1,942,408.

The Gold values of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows, the figures being official to Oct. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

January	$35,637,174	September	$34,290,960
February	33,628,442	Oct. 5	8,644,238
March	38,227,070	Oct. 12	6,606,985
April	46,385,319	Oct. 19	5,301,197
May	42,483,217	Oct. 26	7,459,511
June	30,009,828	Nov. 2	6,487,625
July	36,024,381	Nov. 9	8,697,583
August	42,892,129	Nov. 16	5,717,907
Total			$394,195,520
Same time last year			343,675,581
Increase since last year			$50,519,939

The Currency value of exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York, since Jan. 1, is as follows:

January	$18,950,004	September	$19,684,798
February	17,975,009	Oct. 2	4,716,438
March	16,539,019	Oct. 9	6,225,767
April	17,689,784	Oct. 15	6,114,156
May	15,889,947	Oct. 22	5,366,824
June	20,691,560	Oct. 29	5,470,104
July	20,060,988	Nov. 6	5,272,000
August	19,464,143	Nov. 13	5,365,829
Total since Jan. 1			$205,199,130
Same time last year			210,457,781
Decrease since Jan. 1			$5,258,651
Gold, Nov. 16, 1872			113⅜ ⅌ cent.
Gold, Nov. 18, 1871			111 ⅌ cent.

The exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, since Jan. 1, are as follows:

January	$1,640,362	September	$1,432,635
February	972,657	Oct. 5	2,101,404
March	2,713,604	Oct. 12	155,234
April	4,490,713	Oct. 19	719,988
May	14,850,500	Oct. 26	1,416,535
June	12,533,202	Nov. 2	1,712,556
July	17,248,688	Nov. 9	433,932
August	2,586,148	Nov. 16	2,975,449
Total			$67,357,468
Same time last year			61,137,556
Increase since Jan. 1			$6,219,912

The following are the Customs receipts of Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt, in Gold, at the New-York Office of the United States Treasury since Jan. 1, 1872:

	Customs.		Gold Interest.
January	$13,698,426	January	$15,184,500
February	14,941,959	February	2,582,182
March	14,388,876	March	3,894,594
April	14,329,276	April	685,266
May	11,836,504	May	12,077,882
June	7,403,684	June	2,303,835
July	7,683,317	July	16,951,456
August	19,960,758	August	3,675,098
September	13,891,688	September	3,725,223
October	11,314,166	October	5,518,389
Nov. 2	635,000	Nov. 2	1,343,752
Nov. 9	1,840,571	Nov. 9	1,850,336
Nov. 16	1,942,408	Nov. 16	1,942,408
Total, 1872	$133,538,248	Total, 1872	$70,514,397
Total, 1871	141,902,942	Total, 1871	78,833,285

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE—THE WEEK.

		Nov. 18, '71.
American Gold	113¾@114⅛@113⅜	111
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	112¼@113¾	112
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	115⅛@115¾	115
U. S. New 5 ⅌ cents	110@110⅛	
Central Pacific 6 ⅌ cents	100⅛@100⅝	103⅛
Union Pacifics 6 ⅌ cents	88@87½	91⅛
New-York Central	95@89@93⅛	91⅝
Rock Island	109⅛@101@108	102
North-west Common	83⅛@77⅛@84	60⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅛@40@44⅛	40⅛
St. Paul Common	55⅛@51@52	55⅛
St. Paul Preferred	75⅛@74½	77⅛
Toledo and Wabash	71⅛@66⅛@69⅛	62
Union Pacific	36⅛@30⅛@34⅛	27⅛
Erie	50⅛@48⅛@52	30⅛
Western Telegraph	78⅛@72@77⅛	67⅛
Pacific Mail	90⅛@81@85⅛	46⅛
Lake Shore	91⅛@85@88⅛	79⅛

The fluctuations in Gold through the week were not so violent as the ups and downs in the Railroad and other speculative Shares. The latter went off into panic on Monday morning on the Boston news, and our table above marks the lowest decline 5 to 8 ⅌ cent. on that day. But the extreme depression lasted only a few hours, and for the rest of the week the *Bull* element had, practically, the control of the market, North-west Common and Western Telegraph leading the speculation. The effects of the Boston fire and the influence of the peculiar stringency of the London Money market were against a full recovery in prices, as compared with Saturday week. The resulting differences, at the close, are 1½ ⅌ cent. against New-York Central, 1½ against Rock Island, 1½ against Ohios, 3½ against St. Paul, (exceptionally weak,) 2 ⅌ cent. against Wabash, 2 against Union Pacific, 4½ against Pacific Mail, and 2½ against Lake Shore. The market left off with much steadiness, the favorites noted above, North-western, and Telegraph, being decidedly strong. The combination on North-western is in a singular condition, as well on account of the elements in its support as in the relation of the movement to Mr. Tracy and the majority of his Board of Directors. These gentlemen know nothing in the financial or traffic affairs of the Road, to put the non-dividend Common Stock to 83@85 ⅌ cent., or within 2@3 ⅌ cent. of the Preferred Stock. But the contesting party—said to be a close alliance between Mr. Clark, of the Lake Shore and Union Pacific interests, and Jay Gould—have the power and command of means to buy up and keep up, and if need be, hold over the entire Common Capital of $15,000,000, and although the next annual meeting of the Company is nearly seven months off, a change of administration is already intimated, and if this design be really entertained, the probability is the Stock will nearly disappear from the active list, in the mean time. The outside public will let the fight go on to its conclusion, whatever that may be. The finances of the Road are said to require about three and a half million of dollars to pay for extensions and improvements, and this sum may be subscribed to a general mortgage by the new owners of the Common Stock in place of an additional issue of Stock, as first suggested by the Tracy Board of Directors.

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81	116	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	115¾
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81	117	5-20 reg., '67	115¾
5-20 reg., '62	112¾	5-20 coup., '67	115¾
5-20 coup., '62	112¾	5-20 reg., '68	115¾
5-20 reg., '64	112¾	5-20 coup., '68	115¾
5-20 coup., '64	112¾	10-40 reg.	108¾
5-20 reg., '65	112¾	10-40 coup.	108¾
5-20 coup., '65	113¾	5s coup., '81	110
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	115	6s, currency	113¾

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

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This great work is about completed; there is now nearly 400 miles finished, and only about 30 miles remain to complete the uniting of the Atlantic tide waters to the Ohio River Valley by the shortest and easiest route possible.

The Company have, at considerable expense, caused a geological survey to be made of the route of the road by Prof. Ridgeway. Copies of his valuable Report, with map, and also a pamphlet containing the latest information in reference to the present condition and future prospects of the road, can be had on application at our office.

The quantities of white oak, chestnut, walnut, and other valuable timbers; the cannel, splint, and bituminous coals; the varieties of iron ores; the limestone, salt, and other products, render the route of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad probably the most attractive location for coal-mining, iron-making, and kindred manufactures and industries in the United States.

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COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Nov. 16, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	22	Hides, bales	43
Cotton, bales	1,479	Leather, sides	[illegible]
Copper, bbls	129	Beef, bbls	[illegible]
Copper, cakes	121	Cut-meats, bbls	587
Dried Fruit, pkgs	8	Lard, bbls	619
Eggs, bbls	1,255	Lard, kegs	28
Flour, bbls	23,563	Stearine, pkgs	151
Wheat, bushels	184,489	Butter, pkgs	4,562
Corn, bushels	303,665	Cheese, pkgs	4,071
Oats, bushels	26,025	Tallow, pkgs	17
Malt, bushels	600	Lard-oil, bbls	21
Barley, bushels	124,709	Rice, pkgs	33
Beans, bbls	39	Starch, boxes	335
Corn-meal, bbls	1,556	Spelter, pcs	251
Corn-meal, bags	191	Tobacco, hhds	119
Hops, bales	95	Whisky, bbls	817
Hides, No	138	Wool, bales	257

BOOTS AND SHOES—Holders of seasonable stock have been firmer in their views as to values, and have been offering supplies with reserve, but the demand has been generally on a limited scale.

CEMENT—Has been selling moderately at $1 60 for Rosendale ⅌ bbl.

COFFEE—Unchanged as to price, but quiet; 3,800 bags Rio, by the Clothilde, at New-Orleans, sold on private terms.

COTTON—Has been in slack request for early delivery, and rather easier as to price, though the official quotations have not been altered; sales 1,015 bales, (of which 300 bales were to arrive,) including 350 bales to shippers and 665 bales to spinners. For forward delivery business has been comparatively slow at a shade lower prices. Sales 10,100 bales, (2,900 bales last evening and 7,200 bales today,) basis Low Middling, with November contracts closing at 18 13-16c.; December, 18⅞c.; January, 18 9-16c.; February, 18¾c.; March, 18 15-16c.; April, 19 3-16c.; May, 19⅜c.; June, 19⅝c. The receipts at this port today were 1,479 bales, including 1,078 bales from Charleston, 10 bales from Baltimore, and 391 bales per rail. The week's exports of Cotton from this port have been 15,274 bales.

Closing prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N.O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16¾	16⅞	16⅞	17
Good Ordinary	18⅛	18⅝	18⅝	19
Strict Good Ordinary	18 9-16	18¾	19	19¼
Low Middling	18⅞	19	19⅛	19½
Middling	19⅛	19⅜	19⅝	20
Good Middling	20	20⅛	20½	21⅛

DRUGS AND DYES—The dealings in most kinds have been on a restricted scale, with prices quoted irregular.

DYE-WOODS—Have been sparingly sought after at essentially unaltered rates.

EGGS—Have been in fair request within the range of 31c.@34c.

FISH—A fair inquiry has been noted for the leading kinds, with a generally firm market. Offerings of Mackerel quite limited. We quote Dry Cod at $5 50@$6 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$24; No. 2 do. at $11 25@$11 50; No. 3 do. $5 50@$7 50 ⅌ bbl. Pickled Herring at $3 50@$5 50; Smoked Herring, 22c. for Scale, and 16c. for No. 1 ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fairly active demand at rather firmer rates, especially shipping extras in good part for forward delivery. Sales have been reported of 19,600 bbls., including very inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 25; inferior to good Extra State, $6 80@$7 25, chiefly at $7@$7 25 for prompt and early future delivery; good to extra choice do. at $7 25@$7 85; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 75@$7 10, chiefly at $7 for last half of November and all December delivery; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 90@$7 25 ⅌ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were 9,500 bbls. shipping extras, mainly Western, for November and December deliveries, at the quoted rates. Southern Flour quiet but unchanged; 600 bbls. sold....Rye Flour sold to the extent of 230 bbls. at full rates. Corn-meal steady, but quiet; 300 bbls. sold....Nothing really new in Buckwheat Flour.

GRAIN—There has been a good inquiry noted, mostly on export account, for Spring Wheat, desirable lots of which have been again quoted a shade stronger, closing firmly; Winter, quiet, but held with more confidence. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 127,000 bushels at $1 60 for No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, (from cars;) $1 53 for very choice No. 2 do. do.; $1 51 for prime No. 2 do. do.; $1 46@$1 50 for No. 2 N. W. Spring, good to choice; $1 43@$1 47 for poor to prime No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 38@$1 42½ for No. 3 Spring, chiefly at $1 40 for fair ordinary samples; $1 28½@$1 35 for rejected and inferior Spring; $1 64@$1 67 for Red, and $1 75 for Amber Western, in small lots; $1 80@$1 90 for White do....Corn has been moderately active, but quoted a shade easier. The export movement has been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported since our last of 134,000 bushels at 63½c.@63¾c., closing at 63½c.@63¾c. for sailing-vessel grades of Mixed Western, afloat; 64c.@64½c. for choice do.; 62c.@63c. for ordinary to good steamer grades new Mixed Western, afloat; 64½c.@65c. for Yellow Western; and 65½c.@67½c. for White do....Nothing really new in Rye....Barley has been more freely dealt in and quoted about steady for the better qualities, with sales reported since our last of 41,000 bushels within the range of $1 16@$1 18 for Canada; 92c.@95c., chiefly at 95c., for Western, and 80c. for State, the latter at Albany....Barley Malt dull; fancy City sold at $1 40....Oats have been in brisk request, partly on speculative account, at a shade better prices, closing buoyantly; sales have been reported since our last of 122,000 bushels (in good part in store and to arrive) at 44c.@47½c. for ordinary to choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 46c.@47c. for good to prime; 43c.@46c. for ordinary to prime Black and Dark Mixed, chiefly at 44c.@45c. for good; 47½c.@50c. for new White Western; 48c. for old Mixed Western, in store, and 50c. for do., afloat and to arrive, and 50c. for old White Western, in store....The week's exports from this port include 12,304 bbls. Flour, 373,845 bushels Wheat, and 388,272 bushels Corn.

HIDES—Have been in good demand at firmer prices, closing buoyantly on less urgent offerings of stock of most descriptions. The week's receipts have been 134,293 Hides and 147 bales do; sales 112,420 Hides and 512 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. Hall & Co., 45,250 Dry Buenos Ayres and Entre Rios, 22@27 lbs., at 25c.@26c., gold, selected; 1,480 Dry Buenos Ayres Seconds, 22@28 lbs., at 12c., gold, as they run; 21,960 Dry Montevideo, (part to arrive,) 20½@23 lbs., at 25c.@26c.; 420 Dry Buenos Ayres and E. R. Kips, 10@12 lbs., at 28c.; 6,000 Dry Rio Grande, 21 lbs., at 25c., gold selected; 2,580 Dry Bogota, 19@23 lbs., at 22½c.; 9,800 Dry San Juan and Central American, 20@23 lbs., at 22c.@22½c., gold, as they run; 6,500 Dry Corpus Christi, 20@22 lbs., at 22c.@23c.; 2,100 Dry Corpus Christi Kips, 10 lbs., at 25c.; 5,700 Dry Texas, (part to arrive,) 22@24 lbs., at 22c.; 3,000 Dry Texas Kips, 9@10 lbs., at 22c.@22½c.; 760 Wet-salted Texas, (Pulled,) 52@58 lbs., at 14½c.@14¾c.; 2,800 Wet-salted Texas, (Butcher,) 55@60 lbs., at 13c.@13½c.; 420 Wet-salted Southern, 40 lbs., at 12c.; 200 Wet-salted Western, 45 lbs., at 12c.; 3,200 Wet-salted City Slaughter, (Ox,) 70 lbs., at 12c.@12½c., currency; 455 bales Calcutta Buffalo, 20 lbs.; 57 bale Calcutta Cow, 10@14 lbs., at private terms. The stock on hand is 150,300 Hides and 1,150 bales; same time last year 123,850 Hides and 300 bales.

LATHS—Eastern have been very moderately inquired for at $2 50 ⅌ thousand.

LEATHER—A brisk trade has been reported in most kinds of stock at improved prices; the week's sales amounting to about 170,000 sides, closing firmly, with Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, quoted at 28½c.@29c.; Middle, 28½c.@30c.; Light, 27½c.@28c.; California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Middle, 28c.@28½c.; Light, 27c.@27½c.; Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27½c.; Middle, 26½c.@27½c.; Light, 26c.@27c.; Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 18c.@20c.; Rough, 33c.@36c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 39c.@40c.; Middle, 38c.@42c.; Light, 38c.@42c.; Union Bellies, 18c.@20c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 25c.@37c.; Southern, all weights, 30c.@33c., ⅌ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been quoted steady at $1 35 for Common and $1 75 for Lump, ⅌ bbl., on a moderate trade.

LUMBER—Business shows very little animation, the demand being on a limited scale for most kinds of stock, but prices are without material change.

MOLASSES—Dull and unchanged. No important sales.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin quiet and rather easier, with sales reported of 900 bbls. common to good Strained at $4 15@$4 35, closing at $4 20@$4 25 for full lots, and 200 bbls. No. 1 at $4 75 ⅌ 280 lbs....Tar unaltered....Of Spirits Turpentine, 277 bbls. sold, at 60c.@62c., the latter rate for extra pkgs., closing at 60c. for merchantable.

NAILS—A fair average jobbing trade is in progress, within the previous range, the market showing firmness.

PAINTS—Stocks are offering with less freedom, and holders show confidence as to values, though the demand is moderate.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, quiet and weak at 14½c.@14¾c.; sales, 500 bbls., next two weeks' delivery, at the latter rate....Refined, dull here at 27½c. in bbls., and 32½c. in cases; and at Philadelphia at 27c. in bbls. Naphtha unchanged.

PROVISIONS—The Pork market has been very quiet, since our last, and prices have been quoted weak. Sales have been reported of 415 bbls. at $15 75@$15 85 for New Western Mess; $12 75@$13 for Extra Prime, and $15 for Prime Mess. For forward delivery no sales were reported. Western Mess, (packing of 1872-3,) seller December, quoted nominally at $14 37½@$14 50, and seller January at $14....Dressed Hogs in more demand, and quoted firmer on heavy to medium weights. We quote within the range of 5⅞c.@6⅛c. for extra heavy to average medium; market Pigs at 6⅛c.@7⅛c. ⅌ lb....Cut Meats rather dull, and quoted heavy within the previous reduced range. Sales 10,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 8c.; 2,400 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 11c.@12½c.; 2,500 Smoked Hams, in bulk, at 14c.@15c....Bacon less urgently sought after at about former figures; sales, 50 boxes Short Rib, early delivery, at 8¼c.; 350 boxes Short Clear, first half of December, at 7¾c.; 500 boxes do., January, at 7¾c.; 700 boxes Long and Short Clear, deliverable through the Winter months, on private terms; and 450 boxes Short Rib, prompt delivery at Chicago, at 6¾c....Lard has been attracting less attention, and has been quoted less firm, closing rather heavily, for both prompt and forward delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 680 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery at 8⅝c. for prime old Western Steam; 8⅝c. for choice do.; 8⅝c. for City; 8¾c. for No. 1; 8¾c.@9c. for Western Kettle, and 9c.@9⅛c. for Refined. For forward delivery, sales have been reported since our last of 500 tcs. Western Steam, deliverable to Dec. 20 at the West on private terms. And for prompt delivery at the West, 500 tcs. do. on private terms. And of Refined, 1,200 tcs., deliverable here last half of December and first half of January, at 9c.@9⅛c. ⅌ lb....Beef products strong in price and in good demand; 600 tcs. new sold for export on private terms....The exports hence during the week included 813 tcs. and bbls. Pork, 1,210 pkgs. Beef, 5,917 boxes Bacon, 11,883 tcs. Lard, 690 pkgs. Butter, and 11,993 boxes Cheese.

SKINS—Deer have been active at firmer prices. Sales, 6,000 lbs. Sisal, 3,000 lbs. Laguayra, 3,000 lbs. Vera Cruz, and 2,000 lbs. Honduras. Receipts, 53 bales from Para, 64 bales from Laguayra, 13 bales from California, and 6 bales Southern, &c. We quote: Honduras, 57½c.; Guatemala, 60c.@65c.; Chagres, 60c.@65c.; Campeachy, 55c.; Sisal, 56c.@57c.; San Juan, 57½c.; Vera Cruz, 57½c.; Porto Cabello, 57½c.; Augustura, 45c.; Para, 56c.; Southern and Texas, 40c.@50c., currency, ⅌ lb. Goat have been steady, and in moderate request. Sales, 47 bales Calcutta, 32 bales Mexican, 13 bales Buenos Ayres, and 60 bales Payta at former rates. Receipts, 95 bales from Calcutta, 131 bales from Algoa Bay, and 48 bales Mexican, via New-Orleans.

SPICES—With a fair average distributing trade noted, prices are maintained. No. 1 Nutmegs quoted at 92½c.@95c.; Mace, $1 20@$1 25; Cassia, 29c.@29½c.; White Pepper, 34c.@35c.; East India Pepper at 16½c.@17½c.; Ginger, 10½c.@11½c.; Pimento at 11½c.@11¾c.; Cloves, 21c.@22c., gold, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been quiet, but unchanged; sales 216 hhds. Centrifugal at 11c.; 9 hhds. Demerara reported at 11½c., and 400 boxes Derosne at 10½c. ⅌ lb. Refined rather inactive at former figures.

TALLOW—Has been more active, and quoted firm; sales, 311,00 lbs. at 8¾c.@9¼c., chiefly at 9¼c.@9½c., for prime to very choice, ⅌ lb. Of Stearine 70,000 lbs. were sold at 7¾c.@8¾c., the latter rate for prime, in hogsheads, November delivery.

TEAS—A very light trade has been noted at about previous quotations.

WHALEBONE—Has been slow of sale at $1 20, currency, for Arctic, and $1, gold, for South Sea, ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 200 bbls., in lots, at 95½c., showing steadiness.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights have been less active, but quoted steady. The offerings consisted mostly of Grain, Flour and Lard. In the way of charters a more confident inquiry was noted for vessels for the Petroleum trade, with a moderate demand for vessels for other purposes, at about previous figures....For Liverpool the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by sail, 7,800 bushels Wheat at 9d., and, by steam, 40,000 bushels Grain at 9½d. ⅌ bushel; 3,500 bbls. Apples, in lots, on private terms, and 1,400 boxes Cheese at 45s.; also the British steam-ship Iowa, 2,136 tons, (to arrive,) with general cargo. ....For London, by sail, 1,500 bbls. Flour at 3s. ⅌ bbl.; 300 bbls. Resin at 3s. 6d. ⅌ 280 lbs., and, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.; 375 tcs. Pork and Beef at 7s. 6d. ⅌ tierce. ....For Glasgow, by steam, 300 bbls. Resin at 3s. 3d. ⅌ 280 lbs....For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a British ship, 923 tons, with about 5,500 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 450 tons, with about 3,000 quarters Grain, at 7s. 7½d. ⅌ quarter....For Bremen, by steam, 8,300 bushels Corn, 775 bales Cotton, 300 tcs. Lard, 425 boxes Bacon, 300 pkgs. Tobacco, and 750 pkgs. Merchandise, at steady rates. And, by steam, via Glasgow, 1,000 boxes Bacon, January shipments, at 55s. Also, a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 1⅛c. ⅌ lb....For Antwerp, by sail, 1,000 tcs. Lard at 40s., and a small quantity of Virginia Tobacco, in hhds., at 40s. And, by steam, 500 boxes Bacon, via Glasgow, and 500 boxes do., via Liverpool, January shipments, at 55s. Also, a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 1⅛c. ⅌ lb. ....For Hamburg, by steam, 3,250 bags Coffee, 425 bbls. Apples, 2,125 pkgs. Lard, 525 bbls. Resin, 500 boxes Bacon, 1,000 pkgs. Tobacco, and 1,050 pkgs. Merchandise at full previous rates....For the British Channel and orders, two German brigs, 270 and 230 tons, with general cargo, reported from Whampoa, at 60s., privileges extending to the Continent....For the Continent, direct, an American ship, 977 tons, hence, with about 6,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum and Naphtha, reported at 6s. 3d., or at 6s. 4½d. ⅌ bbl. ....For Havre, two ships, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans at 1⅛c. ⅌ lb....For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian bark, 447 tons, hence with about 2,600 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. and 7s.; another, 229 tons, hence with about 1,200 bbls. do. to the Mediterranean reported on the basis of 5s. 9d., the rate at which the Italian brig reported yesterday is said to have been closed; a British bark, 392 tons, with about 2,800 bbls. do. from Philadelphia at 5s., or if direct, at 6s. 9d. ⅌ bbl....For Marseilles, a Swedish bark, 378 tons, hence with about 2,400 bbls. Petroleum reported at 6s. 9d. ⅌ bbl....For the Gulf of Finland, a brig with Locomotives reported from Philadelphia at $10,000, gold, net, to the owners....For St. Jago, a brig with coal from Philadelphia at $5, gold....For Barbadoes, two brigs with Staves from Norfolk at $17....For Philadelphia, a brig, 300 tons, with Fruit, &c., from Messina, at $3,300; a brig, 300 tons, with Logwood from Jamaica at $5 and port charges....For New-York, a British bark, 599 tons, with general cargo, reported from Shanghai, on private terms.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and higher; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 15½; No. 2 do., $1 03, spot or seller November; $1 03, seller December; No. 3 do., 92c.@93c.; rejected, 82c.@83c. Corn steady at 31¼c. for No. 2 mixed, spot; 30¼c. seller December; rejected, 29c.@29½c. Oats firm at 21¼c.@22c. for No. 2; 19c.@19½c. for rejected. Rye in fair demand, and held at 53c. for No. 2. Barley in fair demand and lower at 61½c. for No. 2 Fall. Provisions quiet and weak. Pork lower, at $13@$13 50 for New; Old, nominally, $14 50@$15, spot. Lard steady at 7¾c. Green Hams lower, at 7¼c.@7½c., spot; other Green Meats unchanged. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at 89c. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 11c. Receipts—4,500 bbls. Flour, 85,000 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats, 1,600 bushels Rye, and 26,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 97,000 bushels Wheat, 107,000 bushels Corn, 60,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, and 29,000 bushels Barley. Cattle—Receipts, 789; market active to the extent of the offerings; sales of good to extra Steers at $5 50@$6 30; good to choice butchers' stock, $4 10@$4 40; shipments, 1,189. Hogs—Receipts, 4,081; in fair demand; packers paying $4 and shippers $4 05@$4 10; shipments, 7,542.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Flour steady; sales, 7,000 bbls. [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—Flour dull and unchanged. [illegible]

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Lake Imports—Flour, [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Quercitron Bark—No. 1 nominal, $37 50. Clover-seed in limited request at [illegible]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.—Flour steady at $7 25@$7 50. [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 16.—Tobacco active and firm; market without decided change; [illegible]

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. [illegible]

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 16.—There was nothing done in the Wheat market today. [illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 16.—Cotton in fair demand; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.; Low Middling, 18⅝c.; Middling, 19⅛c.; [illegible]

SAVANNAH, Nov. 16.—Cotton quiet but firm; Good Ordinary, 17⅛c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.; Middling, 18½c.; [illegible]

CLEVELAND, Nov. 16.—Flour firm and in fair demand. [illegible]

MOBILE, Nov. 16.—Cotton quiet and easy; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.; Low Middling, 18½c.; Middling, 19⅛c.; net receipts, 2,254 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,153 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 27,185 bales.

The Paterson Silk-Weavers' Strike.

The weavers at Meyenberg, Proll & Colin's mills, yesterday, resumed work, the only employes now out are those of Messrs. Tilt & Son, about 150 in number. Messrs. Tilt have utterly declined to return to the old rates, and have threatened a still further reduction of ten per cent., making thirty per cent. in all from the old rates. A committee from Louther's mill, on Twenty-ninth-street, New-York, on Saturday, visited Paterson, and stated that their employes would resume work today at the old rates. The weavers in Strange's mills have agreed to contribute ten per cent. of their wages to the support of the strikers. Messrs. Tilt & Son have advertised for workmen at the reduced rates. A meeting of the broad silk weavers was held at Continental Hall last evening, but nothing of importance was done, the men agreeing to stand firm.

Mysterious Affair in Williamsburg.

At about 11 o'clock Saturday night, Philip Belinstein, aged about thirty-five years, and resident of No. 335 North Fifth-street, was found lying insensible in a peddler's wagon, at the corner of North First and Tenth streets, Williamsburg. He was removed to the Fourth-street Station-house, where, on examination by Police Surgeon Bradly revealed a fracture of the skull. Belinstein was afterward taken to the City Hospital. Last evening he was still alive, but unconscious, and the probabilities were strong against his recovery.

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MEETINGS.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—In consequence of tois and the adjacent counties are requested to call at the office of Gen. H. Raymond, No. 4 City Hall place, daily, to enrol their names for the Committee on the Celebration of the 25th November (evacuation day.)

Gen. H. RAYMOND.
Col. ABRAHAM DALLY.

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IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH of Mr. DANIEL E. MORAN, the firm of MORAN BROTHERS is dissolved. The business will be continued under the same name by
CHARLES MORAN.
D. CONRYN MORAN.
NEW-YORK, 1st November, 1872.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM CORner Beekman and South sts., on the morning of the 15th inst., a dark bay HORSE, white face, four white feet; had spring wagon, and covered with a tarpaulin, filled with spinach. By returning property to WM. PITCHER, Greenville, N. J., the reward will be paid.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS.

We are now offering an elegant assortment of Cloaks, in which will be found the following:

Cape Basques, with postillion back; Cape Sacques, with or without hoods; Cape Sacques, with fur trimmings, very rich; Sacques and Basques in Velvet Beaver, Beaver, Velvets, and fine cloths of every desirable shade and color, both plain and embroidered; Talmas, in all styles; the "Dolman Sacque," a great favorite; Postillion Basques, with sleeve-cape; Opera Cloaks in Cashmere and Silk, and a general assortment of Capes, Basques, Sacques, &c., &c., both imported and of our own manufacture. The "Lord & Taylor" Jacket, in different styles, from $20 upward. Cheap Sacques, Basques, and Jackets, from $4 upward. Also, English and American Waterproof Cloth Cloaks, in six different styles, at reasonable prices.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY & 20TH-ST.
GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

AT THE GREAT EAST SIDE MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.
LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY, SILK, AND FANCY GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN AMERICA.

E. Ridley & Son,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK,

Receive daily, direct from Paris, Vienna, London, and other European markets, the Latest Novelties selected by their own representative.

Also, bargains from the Auction-room.

Gros Grain Ribbons, 15c., 20c., 25c., and 31c., Colors and Blacks.

Silks, Satins, Torquoise, &c., &c.
Black and Colored Silk Velvets, $1 75, $2, $2 50 and $3 per yard.
Mantilla Silk Velvets, $4 50, $5 50, $7, yard wide.

Velveteens, 50c., 75c., $1.

FOR CLOAKS.

Large line of Velveteens Frilled Backs at 80c. and $1 per yard: half price.

Silk Fringes cheap, 5c., 10c., 25c., 50c. up; large stock.
Flowers, Feathers, Ostrich Tips.
Peacocks' Bands, twenty-seven inches long, 20c. and 25c. each.
Windsor Ties at 45c.
1,000 new Ties, at 25c. each.
Scarfs, Roman Ties, from 25c. each.

Cheapest Lines of Real Laces this season.
Black Guipure, super qualities, from two to five inches wide, at 53c., 60c., 75c., 85c., $1 to $1 60 per yard. Examine.

Pelarines Lace, Barbes, Collars, superb assortment.
Cheap lines of Ladies' and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs.
LOOK AT OUR HOSIERY.
Ladies' and Gents' Merino Vests,
Drawers from 65c. up, finest grades.

TRIMMED BONNETS, ROUND HATS,

At $1 25, $1 50, $2, $2 50 to $50.
White, Black, Brown, and Drab Felt Hats at 25c., at 50c., at 75c.

OUR OWN SHAPE,
"ORIENT,"
"LEO."
Every color at $1 35, finest quality.

Silk Velvet Round Hats, newest shapes, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50, finest qualities.

FURS, FURS,

Children's Sets, $1 50, $1 75, and $2.
Coney, Alaska, Mink, Sable, Ermine, Seal and other Sacques, Sets, Muffs, and Bows, very much under regular prices.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.
Very desirable bargains today.

YANKEE NOTION DEPARTMENT.
100 new styles in Jet Ornaments.
150 dozen Leather Satchels, at 58c., 65c., 80c., and $1 up.

OUR CURIOSITY ROOM.

CURIOSITY ROOM
IS NOW OPEN.
It contains the largest variety of Fancy Goods, Toys, Dolls, Vases, Cloaks yet exhibited, to which we are adding daily.
We cannot enumerate. Inspect the
CURIOSITY ROOM.
CURIOSITY ROOM.
CURIOSITY ROOM.

SPECIALTY:

KID GLOVES.

Five Thousand Dozen
Of One, Two, and Three-Buttons,
At 55c., at 75c., at $1.
Our Edward Two-Button Glove, $1 25 pair, warranted.

E. Ridley & Son,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand.
Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

THE
LARGEST FANCY GOODS DEPOT
IN AMERICA
IS THE

GRAND CENTRAL

FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT
OF

R. H.
MACY
& CO.

MACY'S We are now clearing our stock of SALE
MACY'S MILLINERY GOODS, HO- SALE
MACY'S SIERY, UNDER-WEAR, SALE
MACY'S LACES, AND EMBROIDER- SALE
MACY'S IES, Housekeeping Goods, SALE
MACY'S Trimmings, &c., SALE
MACY'S to make room for our SALE
MACY'S Holiday Goods, which are now SALE
MACY'S arriving. Received this week SALE
MACY'S from London direct, cases of SALE
MACY'S SWANS' DOWN SALE
MACY'S Quilts, Ladies' Swans' Down SALE
MACY'S Under-skirts, Ladies' SALE
MACY'S Swans' Down Jackets, &c., SALE
MACY'S which are very desirable, SALE
MACY'S and will be cleared at very low SALE
MACY'S prices, to make room for SALE
MACY'S HOLIDAY GOODS, SALE
MACY'S TOYS, &c. SALE
MACY'S ☞ A DISCOUNT SALE
MACY'S will be made to SALE
MACY'S parties purchasing for Fairs, SALE
MACY'S Sunday-schools, and to sell again. SALE
MACY'S R. H. MACY & CO., SALE
MACY'S Grand Central Star Establish- SALE
MACY'S ment, 14th-st. and 6th-av. SALE

BLACK GOODS.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

FROM AUCTION.

FRENCH CASHMERES, $1; worth $1 30.
FRENCH MERINOES, $1 20; worth $1 50.
HENRIETTA CLOTH, 75c.; worth 90c.
HENRIETTA CLOTH, $1; worth $1 30.
OTTOMAN CLOTH, 50c.; worth $1 25.
CRAPE CLOTH, 50c.; worth 70c.
ALPACAS, 50c.; worth 75c.
SILKS, $1 25; worth $1 50.
SILKS, $1 90; worth $2 25.
DRAP D'ETE, $1 25 to $3 50.
SATIN STRIPES, 80c.; worth $1.
QUEEN'S CLOTH, 40c.; worth 60c.
JAPANESE POPLINS, 25c.; worth 40c.

JACKSON'S MOURNING-STORE,

No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

SILK VELVET, ONLY $1 50 PER yard. Velveteens, Cloths, Cassimeres, Beavers, Woolens, Blankets, Robes, &c.
LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

GREAT BARGAINS

FROM AUCTION,
IN
SILKS, SATINS,
SILK VELVETS,
VELVETEENS,
SHAWLS,
AND
DRESS-GOODS.

Prices from 25 to 50 per cent. lower than 30 days ago.

WE ARE ALSO OFFERING AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
OUR SPLENDID STOCK OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
READY-MADE SUITS,
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
LINENS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
AND
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS
GENERALLY.

W. K. PEYTON,

272 and 274 BOWERY.

AT KINZEY'S.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN EVERY
DEPARTMENT.

CLOSING GIMPS, FRINGES, ORNAMENTS, PASSEMENTERIES, &c.
AT KINZEY'S.
SILK GIMPS, from 5c. to $1 09 yard.
SILK FRINGES, 6c. to $1 69 yard.
AT KINZEY'S.
SILK VELVETS, 20c. piece up.
WIDE SILK VELVETS, 10c. yard.
AT KINZEY'S.
SILK BONNET VELVETS, 79c. up.
VELVETEENS, 39c. yard up.
AT KINZEY'S.
HATS, FEATHERS, AND FLOWERS, CHEAP.
FINE FELT HATS, 29c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
WIDE YAK LACES, 33c. up.
BLACK GUIPURE LACES, 8c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
TRIMMING LACES, 3c., 5c., 6c. yard up.
FRENCH LACES, 12½c. yard up.
AT KINZEY'S.
NEW EMBROIDERED MUSLIN, and LACE TIES, IMPORTED, 25c. to 50c.
AT KINZEY'S.
FINE LACE COLLARS, 10c. to 69c.
FINE LINEN COLLARS, 3c. to 15c.
AT KINZEY'S.
FINE LINEN SETS, 31c. to $3.
REAL LACE GOODS, CHEAP.
AT KINZEY'S.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 6c. up.
HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, 6c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS, 12½c. up.
GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS, 12½c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
EMBROIDERIES, CLOSING OUT.
LADIES' UNDER-WEAR, CLOSING.
AT KINZEY'S.
25,000 YARDS OF RIBBONS OF EVERY KIND, 5c., 6c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
SASH RIBBONS, 33c., 40c., 50c. up.
EXTRA ROMAN SASH RIBBONS, 69c.
AT KINZEY'S.
LOTS OF SILK TIES, 10c., 20c., 29c., 39c., 50c., 59c., 69c., 75c., 79c., 86c., worth double.
AT KINZEY'S.
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, 10c. ounce.
WORKED WORSTED PATTERNS.
AT KINZEY'S.
60,000 PAIRS LADIES MISSES' ONE AND TWO-BUTTON KID GLOVES, 29c., 39c., 42c., 50c., 69c., 75., and 79c. pair.

NOW OPENING OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION OVER 100 CASES FANCY GOODS AND TOYS, FROM EVERY PART OF EUROPE. FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS, FROM THE LOWEST TO THE FINEST GOODS. THE LARGEST SHOW-ROOM, AND THE FINEST DISPLAY OF HOLIDAY GOODS EVER SEEN IN NEW-YORK NOW READY. ALL ARE INVITED TO VIEW THE DISPLAY, WHETHER THEY WISH TO PURCHASE OR NOT.

WAX DOLLS, FROM 5c. to $10.
KNIT WOOL DOLLS, 25c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
FANCY JEWELRY, CHAINS, LOCKETS, PORTMONNAIES, BAGS, &c., &c.
AT KINZEY'S.
SWISS CARVED WOOD GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND KIND.
AT KINZEY'S.
PARIAN STATUES FROM 5c. to $6.
TOILET SETS, 75c. set up.
AT KINZEY'S.
WORK-BOXES, WRITING-DESKS, PORTFOLIOS, GAMES, BLOCKS, &c.
AT KINZEY'S.
TOYS OF EVERY KIND.
BOHEMIAN GOODS VERY LOW.
AT KINZEY'S.
CHINA, MARBLE, AND PARIAN ORNAMENTS AND SETS.
AT KINZEY'S.
FAIRS AND SCHOOLS SUPPLIED.
ARTICLES FOR CHRISTMAS TREES.
WILLIAM KINZEY,

NO. 691 BROADWAY,

BETWEEN 4TH AND AMITY STS.

RICHARD BROWN,

NO. 819 BROADWAY,

HAS

BARGAINS

IN
GUIPURE CAPES,
GUIPURE LACES,
THREAD BARBES,
EMB'D TRIMMINGS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, SETS, &c.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—Beautiful changes. New Designs. Compare our styles with SUIT IMPORTERS before you buy. Patterns FITTED to the form and warranted perfect. Come early in the day!

DRY GOODS.

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

YAK LACES,

JUST ARRIVED,
NEW, DESIRABLE, AND CHEAP.

MILLER & GRANT,

No. 879 BROADWAY, near 19th-st.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN CARPETS.
AT THE POPULAR CARPET-STORE,
NO. 123 BOWERY,
Near Grand-st.

The stock comprises all the new designs and patterns, and of the best kinds, and will be offered at
GREAT BARGAINS.
10,000 yards of Remnants of Brussels, Three-ply, and Ingrain Carpets at half price.
Also Remnants of Oil-cloths.
Ingrain Carpets from 50c. to $1 per yard.
English Tapestry Brussels from $1 to $1 25 per yard.
OIL-CLOTHS SOLD AT
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

IMPORTANT BARGAINS.

BENNETT WILLIAMS,
NO. 773 BROADWAY,
Has received from the recent forced auction sales and will sell at a very small advance,
Real Thread and Chantilly Laces.
Real Guipure and Yak Laces
Real Point, Point Applique and Valleneiennes Laces.
Collars, Sets, Barbes, Coiffures, Capes, Veils, Shawls.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions.
Initial Handkerchiefs, full assortment.
Passementeries, Fringes, Loops, Ornaments, &c.
Two-button Kid Gloves, $1; worth $1 50.
Cash buyers are invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT THE NORMAL CALIFORNIA and New-York Employment Exchange, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store, constantly a carefully selected assortment of competent and strictly reliable German, English, Scotch, Swede, American, and Irish servants, both male and female; references thoroughly investigated.

A YOUNG PERSON OF SUPERIOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS desires an engagement as companion or maid to a lady; would instruct children in German, French, and music; good home preferred to high wages; understands all kinds of needle-work. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT BEDELL'S LARGE AND SPACIOUS Rooms, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av., will be found a large number of first-class servants to suit all capacities, both Protestant and Catholic; City and country.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found a number of very desirable servants, of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic; City and country.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or Nurse.—By an industrious young Scotch girl in a private family; can care for a child from its infancy; willing to make herself useful; for a good home pretensions very reasonable; good references. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or Light House-work.—By an accomplished young English Protestant girl in a private family; is industrious and not afraid of work; no objection to the country; pretensions reasonable; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Danish Protestant woman; prefers a hotel; understands her duties in every branch; is willing to make herself generally useful in every respect; will give best recommendations as to character, ability, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS. —Is also an excellent laundress; "is competent, sober, honest, and of good character," so says her recommendation from last employer, who can be seen. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or first-class Waitress.—By a young woman who understands her duties thoroughly in every branch; will give best City recommendations from last employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; understands her duties perfectly; over four years' excellent City reference. Apply at No. 253 6th-av., butcher's store, corner 16th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, Swede, as chamber-maid and laundress; understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference from present employer. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITING.— By a girl with a very good City reference, as chamber-maid and waitress; to assist in washing; no objection to the country; can be seen until engaged. Please call at 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND PLAIN SEWING.—By a well-recommended Protestant girl, as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG woman for chamber-work and washing, or chamber-work and waiting, or general house-work; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 265 West 27th-st., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and waitress; is thoroughly competent and has excellent references. Inquire for L. R., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS or to assist in washing; would also take care of children; has filled each capacity and has good references. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chamber-maid; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 217 East 25th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, for light chamber-work and sewing; best of City reference of fourteen years. Apply at No. 8 North Washington-square; can be seen for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS. —By an American Protestant young woman; very respectable, or will do general house-work; good testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SMART GIRL, not afraid to work, as chamber-maid and waitress, and assist in washing; can be well recommended by her present employer. Apply at No. 209 West 23d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A GERMAN girl, to do chamber-work and sewing in a private family; good reference. Apply at No. 65 Canal-st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By two industrious American Protestant girls; one as cook; understands meats, game, vegetables, pastry, &c.; other as chamber-maid and waitress; both experienced and competent; would do the work of a small private family; good references. To be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a clean, tidy, respectable young woman; is an excellent family servant in every respect; is a good bread and biscuit maker and baker; will go in the country; will give best recommendations from former employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, Chamber-work and Waiting Wanted.—By two neat, tidy young girls, sisters; both have excellent recommendations; will do the work of a family between them; will go in the country if required. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, &c.—A COMPETENT PERSON DESIRES to go to the country; farm house preferred; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; understands milk and butter; is obliging, and willing to make herself generally useful. Call at No. 224 18th-st.-place, west, first floor.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT family cook; can get up some nice dishes, if required; willing to do washing and ironing for a small family; is an excellent laundress; has first-class City references; late employers can be seen. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO competent girls, sisters—one as cook; is an excellent baker; the other as chamber-maid and waitress, and to do the washing together, or the work of a private family; good City references. Apply at No. 391 8th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.— By an industrious young girl in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; will assist in the washing and ironing; looks more for a home than wages. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR House-work.—By a neat, tidy Welsh Protestant girl, who understands her duties in every respect; will be generally useful in a family; has no objections to a home in the country. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; very respectable, and an excellent family cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker, or will assist in washing; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By two industrious colored girls, in a private family; one understands cooking in all its branches; the other understands chamber and light housework; will do the work of a small private family; good references. To be seen at 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE, MIDDLE-AGED woman, (Scotch Protestant,) as first-class cook; understands boning and larding; also French and English cooking thoroughly; has excellent references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, pastries, desserts, &c.; excellent bread and biscuit baker; good reference from last employer. Call at No. 316 East 32d-st., grocery store.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO can bone and lard; understands her business in all its branches; excellent baker; first-class references. Inquire for B J., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, as cook; understands soups, meats, game, desserts, jellies, creams, &c.; can give satisfactory reference from first families; will go South. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as cook; to assist in washing and ironing; country preferred; excellent reference. Call at No. 217 East 25th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO girls to go together; one as cook, other as chamber-maid or waitress; best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 156 West 28th-st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK AND BAKER IN a private family; willing to assist in washing; three and a half years' reference. Apply at No. 212 West 37th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, IN A private family; understands her business perfectly; excellent references. Inquire for K. M., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first-class cook; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 62 East 41st-st.

COOK.—UNDERSTANDS HER BUSINESS and will assist in the washing if required; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 217 East 29th-st., Room No. 19.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; is a good baker, and is willing to make herself generally useful; best City reference. Inquire for two days at No. 30 Grand-st., basement.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS her business thoroughly; best of City references given. Can be seen at No. 41 West 28th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant English person as first class cook; is a good manager; can take entire charge. Call for two days No. 132 West 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first-class cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; private or public, City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGH COMPETENT girl in French and American cooking, as such in private family; has the best of references; wages, $25. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.— By a strong, willing and obliging girl; is a good washer and ironer and a plain family cook. Call at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

COOK.—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT COOK; first class; has excellent references. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS first-class cook; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 156 West 25th-st.

COLORED HELP.
First-class cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, and seamstresses, waiter men, &c., at JOHNSON'S Private Agency, No. 153 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A DRESS-MAKER, work in a few families by the day or week. Call or address No. 200 East 49th-st., corner 3d av.

EMPLOYERS

Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with
DOMESTIC HELP,
FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.
MRS. LOWE.

HOUSE-WORK OR CHAMBER-WORK.— By a very neat, tidy young girl; has excellent recommendations from last employer; is willing to be generally useful in a home; wages $10 per month; will take a place as child's nurse. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE young English girl, (Protestant;) will be willing to do anything required in a family; is very kind to children; will give excellent recommendations from last employer; has no objection to a home in the country. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN ACTIVE, strong girl, a good plain cook, and nice washer and ironer; City references; late employer to be seen. Apply at office No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN AMERICAN middle-aged Protestant woman to do light house work, or as nurse; is willing and obliging, and has good references. Inquire for M. W., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do house-work in a small private family; excellent washer and ironer; good reference. Call at No. 438 West 42d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl to do general house-work; is willing and obliging; excellent references. Inquire for L. V., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A GOOD WOMAN to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE, neat girl to do general house-work in a small private family in the City; good reference. Address House-work, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT American girl, to assist in light house-work, or upstairs work in a small private family. Inquire at No. 747 10th-av., Room No. 7.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, Protestant. Call or address No. 125 York-st., Brooklyn.

LADY'S MAID OR COMPANION.—BY an accomplished young person, not long in the City; would instruct children in the German, French and English branches; can teach music; good home preferred to high wages. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., (over drug-store.)

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, or Nurse for Growing Children or Young Ladies. —By a North German girl, highly recommended; is willing to do light chamber-work, or teach growing children in German. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young German woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner Bowery.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT, as maid and seamstress; is an excellent hair-dresser and has the highest reference from first families; would assist with children. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FULLY COMPETENT French maid, who is a good hair-dresser and dress-maker; has the best of City recommendation; is very respectable and neat. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., 36th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT girl, as lady's maid and to do sewing; is a good operator; excellent references. Inquire for W. L., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID and Laundress, or Fine Washing.—By an English Protestant woman; very respectable, and an excellent laundress; French fluting, and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work; country or City; best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS; does up ladies' finery and gentlemen's linen in the best style; thoroughly understands French fluting, puffing, and plaiting; best City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 206 East 26th-st., in the candy-store.

LAUNDRESS OR COOK, WASHER and Ironer.—By a respectable Swedish Protestant woman; understands each in every respect; will give one year's recommendation from last place. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has best City reference as to honesty, sobriety, capability, &c. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman who understands her business in every branch, (is first class;) will give recommendations from best families in this City. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, washing and ironing to take in, or to go out by the day; understands fluting and puffing in the finest manner. Call or address for two days No. 85 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED and thoroughly-qualified woman, with first-class City references; late employer can be seen. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes to take washing at her own house. Call at No. 279 Avenue A, between 17th and 18th sts., in the bakery.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman solicits washing to do at home, or would go out by the day to do cleaning; excellent reference. Apply at No. 222 East 42d-st., top floor.

LAUNDRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; excellent City references. Call at No. 223 West 35th-st., first floor, front room.

LAUNDRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands fluting and does up linens and fluerries in superior style; excellent reference. Call at No. 308 East 33d-st., second floor, front room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGH LAUNDRESS; understands polishing, fluting, &c.; either City or country; best of reference. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as first-class laundress, or chamber-maid and washing; private or public; City or country; City reference. Call at 233 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant girl, as laundress in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 246 West 20th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A GOOD LAUNDRESS DESIRES to take in a few gents' and families' washing; best City reference. Call at No. 151 West 25th-st., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as first-class laundress in a private family; best City references. Call at No. 256 9th-av., near 25th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A WOMAN WOULD LIKE a few gentlemen's washing; can do up clothes nicely. Call at No. 414 West 25th-st., first floor, room 2.

LAUNDRESS.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a colored woman. Call or address L. S., No. 153 West 24th-st., second floor, front room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT young woman, as laundress; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 478 7th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 488 6th-av., Room No. 6, between 29th and 30th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman wishes washing at the house. Call at No. 623 3d-av., two stairs, front.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN as laundress, or will do plain cooking and assist with washing; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 18th-st., first floor.

NORTON'S, NO. 3 WHITEHALL-ST., IS the best place to obtain reliable help, male or female; no fees required in advance.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a respectable young Scotch woman; is very willing to be useful in a home; a permanent place preferred; will give excellent recommendations as to character, honesty, sobriety, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR LADIES' Maid and Seamstress, or Chamber-maid.—By a Protestant young woman; very respectable and capable nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant, and bring it up on a bottle, or growing children; is an excellent seamstress; can cut and fit; best testimonials; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman as dry nurse; understands the care of children from their birth; has a little girl of her own eight years old, whom she wishes to have with her. Call at 401 West 33d-st., corner of 9th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse for an invalid person, or will take the entire charge of a child from its birth; is a good plain sewer; no objection to the country; City reference. Call at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG genteel American girl as seamstress and nurse, or chamber-maid; is first-rate seamstress; can operate on different machines; best of testimonials; country preferred. Apply at office No. 621 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT woman; thoroughly understands the care of children; is also a plain seamstress or would do light chamber-work; has the best of testimonials. Call at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

NURSE.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE GERMAN young woman as infant's nurse; thoroughly competent to take charge of an infant from its birth; has good City reference. Apply at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner Bowery.

NURSE.—BY A HIGHLY EFFICIENT PROTESTANT nurse; has four years' unexceptionable reference from last employer and six years previous. Inquire for L. T., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE, &c.—BY A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS; has good references; can take care of children at any age. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, (ENGLISH Protestant,) as nurse for an infant or growing children; willing to sew; first-class City reference. Can be seen at No. 218 West 18th-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as nurse; thoroughly understands the care of an infant from its birth; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman as nurse for growing children, or would wait on an elderly or invalid lady; would be willing to do light chamber-work. Call at 526 West 42d-st.

NURSE.—HAS TAKEN THE ENTIRE CARE of infants in first-class families; is Protestant; can sew, if required; reliable City reference. Apply at No. 122 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

NURSE.—BY A SWEDISH NURSE; A PROTESTANT; has good references. Seen at No. 405 Fifth-av., French Office.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE; willing to assist in chamber-work. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 23 East 21st-st.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—BY A respectable, tidy young woman; is very careful with children; can operate on sewing-machine; is willing to be generally useful in a family; will give best recommendations as to honesty, competency, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN lady of good education (is a perfect seamstress) as lady's maid, or to take care of children and teach them the German language; City reference. Address P. P., No. 708 Washington-st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID. —Capable of filling a man's place; her references speak of her as fully competent, trustworthy, neat about her work, and obliging; late employer may be seen. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; is neat and nice-looking; has best City reference; left last place on account of family giving up house-keeping; no objection to country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman; very respectable; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, or will do chamber-work; country preferred; very best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; can serve up salads of all kinds; has excellent references. Call or address No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

MALES.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS BUTLER. Apply or address J. A., at florist's No. 902 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., for two days.

COACHMAN, GROOM, GARDENER, &c.—House-work, or Care of a Gentleman's Place. —By a respectable Protestant man and wife, with good recommendations; can care for and drive horses, milk, garden, do farm-work, and handy as a carpenter; wife is a good cook, also a nice washer and ironer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY an industrious German; understands the care of horses, cows, and garden thoroughly; willing to make himself generally useful; City or country; good home preferred to high wages. To be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A COLORED young man; very respectable, fine appearance, and first-class coachman and groom; good careful driver, thorough horseman, and keeps his carriages and harness in the best order; best City references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th av.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS MAN AS coachman; understands his business thoroughly, the proper care and treatment of horses; a perfect City driver; married, without incumbrance; trustworthy in every respect. Address F. V., No. 37 Union-square, saddlery.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man; one who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can drive four in hand; has the best of reference from last employer. Address or call at No. 769 9th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED coachman; understands his duties thoroughly in every respect; has references which will bear strict investigation. Call or address L. S., No. 148 West 53d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, Protestant; can also make himself generally useful; best reference given. Call or address care D. M. & Co., No. 255 Canal-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; understands his duties thoroughly in every respect; five years' excellent reference. Address H. M., 1 380 Broadway, corner 35th-st., saddler's store.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A young married Englishman; is a good and stylish driver; first-class City reference. Apply at J. Blick's, No. 436 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, without incumbrance; has seven years' first-class City reference from last employer. Call or address J. W., at No. 19 West 28th-st., saddler's store.

FOOTMAN, WAITER, GROOM, &c.— In City or country, by a respectable Protestant young man; good City recommendations; willing to devote his time to his employer's interest. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A situation as gardener; understands the business in all its branches; good reference; single. Address D. B., seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

PACKER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man as an experienced packer of bronzes, clocks, glass shades, &c.; first-class reference. Address JOHN, No. 34 Park-row, Rooms Nos. 5 and 6.

PORTER OR FIREMAN, IN HOTEL, boarding-house, or restaurant, or kitchen-work, by a respectable, honest, and temperate German; will engage for the Winter at moderate wages. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN, IN PRIVATE FAMILY, hotel, &c., in City or country.—By a respectable Englishman, aged twenty-two years; wages not so much an object as a good home; can build fires, black boots, milk, tend furnace, take care of horses, &c. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS useful or general-work man about a gentleman's place; understands farm-work and is a good plain gardener; understands the care of stock and milking; has good City reference. Address B. C., Box No. 230 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, SEVENTEEN years old; recently left school; has a knowledge of French and German; is willing to make himself generally useful; salary no object; good reference. Address S. X., *Journal of Commerce* Office.

USEFUL MAN.—BY AN ACCOMPLISHED and industrious German, a situation; is anxious and willing to do any kind of work; is very handy about a gentleman's place; has good references. To be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, who speaks no English, and will go for reasonable wages. Call at the French office, No. 405 5th-av.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; PROTESTANT, and single; is competent, sober, and honest; is tall and well built, and has the air and appearance so often sought by stylish families; his recommendations have been investigated, and found correct by this office. Apply at office No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th-sts., upstairs.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, (Protestant,) in a private family; from four to ten years reference from former employers. Address J. M., Box No. 19 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant, a situation as first-class waiter in a private family; understands his business in all its branches; has best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISHMAN, as first-class waiter; understands the duties of the position perfectly; can be well recommended by the last family with whom he lived; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG Frenchman, who speaks four languages, and is a thoroughly competent waiter; has the best of testimonials; in a private family. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCH WAITER, speaks English perfectly, and has strictly first-class references. Call or address No. 405 5th-av., in the French Office.

WAITER.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS French waiter; speaks English perfectly; best City references; wages $50. Address Charles, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS waiter in a private family; disengaged on account of former employers going to Europe. Address M. P., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SUITABLE POSITION BY A young man eighteen years old, educated in German and American schools, with some knowledge of architectural drawing and book keeping; anxious to learn, and living with his parents; but a moderate salary required. Address George, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—AGENTS EVERYWHERE, TO canvass for the HISTORY OF THE GREAT FIRE IN BOSTON, by Col. RUSSELL H. CONWELL, the graphic writer and celebrated orator. The writer was an eye-witness. This will be the only correct and complete account, and must sell rapidly.
B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—TWO GOOD, THOROUGH salesmen for the wholesale boot and shoe trade; one to sell Western and one New-York State and near-by trade; none but those having a good trade already established need apply. Address Box No. 1,777 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SECOND MAN IN A PRIVATE family where a butler is kept; an Englishman preferred. Apply at No. 9 Nassau-st., Room No. 9, between 1 and 3 p. m.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD SALESMEN for a wholesale cloth-house. Those having experience, and a reliable trade, address JOBBERS, Box No. 2,307 Post-office.

WANTED—A COLORED COOK FOR A PRIVATE boarding-house, and to assist with washing. Call at No. 156 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS TO SEW ON (Wheeler & Wilson) machine. Call at No. 443 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A POSITION AS BUYER OR salesman in a woolen goods house. Address M. N. O., Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON

AND

WESTERN RAILWAY.

The Short Central Trunk Route.

This road has been in operation from Indianapolis to Pekin, 202 miles, for two years. **Its earnings have rapidly increased, and are now at a rate sufficient to pay all current expenses, interest on all its Bonded Indebtedness, including that made for its Extension, and, in addition, a dividend upon its Stock.**

The Extension is 217 miles in length, and connects Champaign with the Mississippi River at Keokuk. It passes through a well-developed part of the State of Illinois, abounding in resources for a great business, and it must in a short time equal in receipts the other part of the Road, with which it is consolidated, making a total line of 420 miles. Intimate western connections make this route the most direct between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

The entire road traverses a very fertile region, and possesses the best subsidy a road can have, viz.: **IMMENSE BUSINESS IMMEDIATELY AT COMMAND.**

Under a fair valuation, the property of the older part of the road, **above prior obligations**, is fully equal in amount to the Bonds now issued, which are further and completely secured by a first and only mortgage on the extension, one-half of which is near completion, and the remainder will be finished early in 1873.

The Bonds are **Seven Per Cent. Gold, $1,000** each, convertible into stock at par at the option of the owner, and may be registered without charge. **PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST** in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

We recommend the Bonds to all classes of investors as an undoubted security.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

GUARANTEED BONDS ON A COMPLETED ROAD.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND

AND

FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by
THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND
THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price 92 1-2 and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
BANKERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
SINKING FUND

Convertible Gold Bonds,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO. BANKERS,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CITY BONDS.
(Sevens) Water Loan Bonds, due 1902. JERSEY CITY SEVENS. A prime investment.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election for directors of "The New-York City Rapid Transit Company" will be held at No. 25 West 4th-st., in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of November, 1872.

The poll will open at 12 o'clock, noon, and remain open for one hour.

By order of the corporators.
C. VANDERBILT, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this Company will be closed at its general office on the 7th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 18th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of this Company. By order of the Board.
H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE AND REDEMPTION BONDS

OF THE

Springfield and Illinois South-eastern Railway.

Road 228 miles long, entirely completed and equipped. First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds. Only $15,000 per mile. Interest payable semi-annually at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York.

PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This Road has a Traffic Guarantee from the well-known "Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway," by which it is estimated that from One Hundred to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed by lot, at par and accrued interest, each year, giving the fortunate holder 10 per cent. profit, besides 9 per cent. interest upon the investment.

We invite the attention of Capitalists and Investors to this security as a particularly desirable and safe one, and should be glad to furnish Pamphlets and Maps and full particulars upon written or personal application.

We have also for sale a small balance of the quarterly Coupon 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the "LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE, AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY" of Indiana, a completed Road, running for twelve miles through the CELEBRATED BLOCK COAL FIELD.

Government Bonds and all marketable securities taken in exchange at the market rates.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

SEVEN PER CENT.

STATE AID BONDS,

TO THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,

A FIRST LIEN ON THE REVENUE OF THE ROAD,

ONLY $15,000 PER MILE,

At Seventy-five Cents

AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, **CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE**, Helena, Pine Bluff, and Little Rock, the Capital. This route has supported a **LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS** for several years. Connects with the **GREAT COAL FIELDS** west of Little Rock, and **THE CATTLE TRADE** from Texas, with unrestricted control of the **COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD.** With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this Road.

Interest payable 1st October and April, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned,

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL

RAILWAY COMPANY'S

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Secured by a large and valuable Land Grant, and a Sinking Fund of 2 per cent. of the earnings. For sale at 90 and accrued interest in currency, yielding over 9 per cent. interest. WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President. This Road will be entirely completed by the 1st of January next, and we confidently recommend the Bonds as a perfectly safe investment.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-Street.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TELEGRAPH CREDITS

Arranged by cable to our Paris House, ANDREWS & CO., for parties traveling in Europe.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS

The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.

Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, $1,369,606; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1872, $498,219.

Balance has been redeemed.

Choice lots for sale below par by
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK
For sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the holders of Old Mariposa Securities that the option, at present rates, to take the Mariposa Land and Mining Company's Stock will close on the 30th inst., at the office of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company, No. 34 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
NO. 59 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1872.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of Two Dollars per share, payable on the 2d day of December next, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 P. M., Nov. 19, to the morning of Dec. 3.

J C. BABCOCK,
Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,358,979 88.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK
Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 18, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—DON GIOVANNI, (Italian Opera)—Mme. Lucca, Miss Kellogg.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ROMEO AND JULIET—Miss Neilson, Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Wheelock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern, Miss K. Rogers.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND—Mr. Louis James, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—ALADDIN—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Reed.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

NO. 718 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben Cotton, Emerson.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE.—IL TROVATORE, (German Opera)—Mme. Lichtmay and company.

BARNUM'S.—MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, and HIPPODROME.

APOLLO HALL.—FAIR for the Baptist Home for the Aged.

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Official returns have now been received from all but eleven counties in this State, and, taking the reported figures in New-York and Kings, the total vote in fifty-one counties on President is 787,978, Gen. GRANT having a majority of 49,882, which will be increased by the full official returns to over 53,000. On Governor the vote in these counties is 765,570, Gen. DIX having a majority of 57,194, which will be increased in the remaining counties to about 60,000. The Empire State can hardly ever be expected to make a better showing than in these figures, which must be the reverse of satisfactory to those apostate Republicans who spent the Summer in prophesying 75,000 majority in the State for Mr. GREELEY.

The Constitutional crisis in Prussia hangs fire. The struggle, so far, has been a curious renewal of the political contests familiar to the student of English history of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. It is King and Commons arrayed against the feudal pride and privileges of a territorial nobility. The Prussian Baron has been accustomed to exercise, by hereditary right, the functions of magistrate in the smaller towns and villages adjoining his domain, as well as in the purely rural districts. He and his peers have been long intrusted with the control of the county police, and have been the predominating power in provincial assemblies. County government in Prussia has thus been regarded for generations as the privilege of a few noble families, exceedingly conservative, somewhat arrogant and utterly incapable of being influenced by the public opinion of the masses. The Government scheme for reorganizing the local government of the six Provinces of Prussia includes the abolition of the hereditary magistracy; the institution in the smaller towns of Mayors and Aldermen elected by popular vote; the transfer of police control to the Provincial Governors, and the popularizing of representation in the Provincial Assemblies. The Lower House of the Prussian Diet passed the measure last session by 256 votes to 61. In the Upper House there is, at this moment, a no less decisive majority opposed to it. The Government threatens to swamp the opposition by a wholesale creation of new Peers, but evidently hesitates about so revolutionary a step, and probably finds it difficult to obtain a sufficient number of eligible men with the required property qualifications. It is not at all improbable that a still shorter way out of the difficulty may be found in the abolition of both Houses of the Prussian Legislature, and the intrusting to the Imperial Parliament of the legislative affairs of the Prussian Kingdom.

Our Government is only doing its duty in seeking to obtain such treaty stipulations from the Austrian Cabinet, as will fully protect the rights of the American inventors who may send their goods to the Vienna Exposition. As success is reasonably certain, it may be considered settled that our inventive genius and mechanical skill will be fairly represented on that great occasion. The interests of the most advanced civilization require, in addition to such temporary makeshifts, that there shall be some international arrangements by which inventors can enjoy common rights in all countries in the protection of their patents, and we are glad to notice that our Government has under consideration the propriety of making a proposition to this effect to the various Cabinets of Europe. Nations ought to be honest no less than individuals, and it is not probable that any one of them can afford to decline to accede to a proposition of this kind. Assuming that it becomes established in the law of nations, our Government will be entitled to the credit of the practical organization of one of the most beneficent reforms of modern times.

No one of those having an immediate interest in the matter seems particularly well pleased with the proceedings of the Columbus Conference, which undertook the task of forming a new party out of the remains of the coalition. Mr. HALSTEAD is especially disgusted to find that the Democracy "still tremble in their shoes lest, perchance, this is not a white man's Government." The Democrats do not seem inclined to give up their distinctive dogmas, and the Liberals seem decidedly averse to making terms with them unless they do. The Conference succeeded indifferently in mixing oil and water, but it was a complete success in demonstrating how dishonest was the alliance between the Liberal and Democratic factions during the Presidential contest.

Considerable anxiety is naturally felt regarding the probable fate of the Pacific Mail steam-ship Arizona, now several days overdue at San Francisco. As yet there is no reason for believing that the vessel has been lost, for it is very probable that she has sustained some injury to her machinery, and is endeavoring to make port under sail. Until something definite is heard, the friends of those on board should remain hopeful.

The Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention.

A Convention is now in session in Harrisburg for the purpose of revising the Constitution of Pennsylvania. The selection of members has been, on the whole, a good one, and the body contains a very large amount of the highest legal and legislative talent of the State. It cannot be denied that the Constitution of the Keystone State is susceptible of improvement. The present document is, in many respects, far from being perfect, and there is a very fair probability of the Convention making it better. But we are more than doubtful whether that assemblage will effect all it is expected to accomplish. Were the selection of members not only a good one but the very best that can possibly be imagined—were every particle of undue personal interest or ambition, every shadow of political partisanship, and every trace of prejudice or passion entirely absent from the deliberations—and were the results of the revision such as should meet with the unqualified approval of all patriotic citizens, and the amended instrument be a model to all time, both for the wisdom of its provisions and the clearness with which they were expressed, the principal evils which the public have hoped to remedy by the calling of the Convention would still remain, in a very great measure, if not entirely, unalleviated.

Admitting all that can possibly be said against the present Constitution of Pennsylvania, the principal things of which the people complain—and in very many respects with perfect justice—are not at all, or at most in a very slight degree, owing to defects in that instrument. For many years their Legislature, although it has always contained some men of high and irreproachable character, has, taken as a whole, been conspicuously destitute of principle. We desire to make no sweeping charges. We wish to give full credit to the cases—and in the aggregate they have been not a few—of members who were, in every way, both as to integrity and abilities, fit for their position. But making all allowance for this, the Pennsylvania Legislature of the last twenty years stands before the American public as among the most corrupt of all our legislative bodies. And that Legislature has, in the main, been the fair choice of the people. Illegal votes have, indeed, occasionally sent men there who had no right to go; but it would be absurd to say that so much as one-tenth, or even one-twentieth of the members were thus elected. If all, or anything like all, those who went there by unquestionably legal means, had been fit for their position, there would have been little trouble from those who had unlawfully obtained seats. Some of the very worst representatives have not only been among those whose majority was indubitable, but have also been elected, year after year, with full opportunities on the part of those who voted for them to know what their conduct had been.

There has been, within a few years past, in all quarters of the land a great overhauling of State Constitutions. Some of this was needed; and the alterations made have—excepting the remarkable want of skill in English composition manifested by those who indited most of them—been generally judicious and beneficial. But the changes most wanted in our State governments cannot be made merely on paper or parchment. Good constitutions will no more secure good legislation, than an unexceptionable deed of a farm will give the owner large crops, or the most carefully drawn articles of partnership insure to the firm a prosperous business. If the people elect bad men, they must be governed by bad men, whatever the constitution is. If they send a second, a third, a fifth, or it may be a tenth time, to their legislative bodies men who are well known to have been repeatedly bribed, they must take the consequences of encouraging bribery. There is no virtue in constitutional amendments that can possibly protect the citizens of a State from the results of their own neglect of duty in the exercise of that authority at the polls, to which the power of legislators and public officers is, under a republican form of government, entirely subordinate.

Concerning Mr. Greeley.

It is desirable that the late candidate of the Democrats for the Presidency should be fairly and generously dealt with. His incredible misfortunes as a politician appeal to the universal American good-nature toward public men. Moreover, the canvass necessarily involved a great deal of comment on matters very unpleasant to Mr. GREELEY, which it is no longer appropriate to discuss. When we were asked to make Mr. GREELEY President, it was not only becoming, but necessary, that the people should be informed on such matters as his personal associations, his habit in trusting sharpers, his dealings with office-seekers, his susceptibility to flattery, and even his manners. On all these points a great deal had to be said which the people ought to know, but it is no longer necessary to say anything about them, and nothing will be said, unless Mr. GREELEY himself should have the bad taste to compel it. It is certainly the desire and purpose of the Republican Press, so far as can now be judged, to revive nothing from the recent canvass which does not bear upon Mr. GREELEY'S actual position, as he shall himself from time to time determine and announce it.

It is evident, already, that he does not court oblivion of the immediate past. He has gone back into the business of adviser by profession to the public, with reference not less to politics than to other matters. He has advertised this fact, and catalogued his qualifications in a manner which shows that he counts on no forgetfulness and no ignoring of his recent political career. "Independence," "judicial fairness," "judicial candor," fearlessness, "deprecating the wrath of no one," disinterestedness, "since he will never again be a candidate for any office," and amiability, in that "he will not be provoked into indulgence in bitter personalities"—these are the superior inducements which he presents to the country to obtain their political judgments, or so much of them as an editor can supply, from his hands. Mr. GREELEY'S position is still a public one, and by his own volition. Had he elected, at the close of his mortifying experience as a candidate, to retire to his farm or his study, and devoting himself privately to any pursuit whatever, everybody would have respected his choice. He would have been as safe from public criticism as he would have been withdrawn from public notice.

He has chosen the opposite course, and returned publicly and with something akin to ostentation to a calling, in which, at every step, he must provoke public remembrance of his past behavior. He does so at the outset with his parade of superlative virtues. Neither he nor any one else must blame the people, if, thus challenged, they refuse to forget all that Mr. GREELEY has done to forfeit their confidence in him as a political adviser. He has consented to abandon his principles; he has engaged in a disgraceful and dangerous coalition; he has sanctioned some of the most wicked assaults on our public men, whose reputations, where they are good, are the precious possession of the country; he has tried to revive the dying Tammany Ring, and lent the support of his journal to the worst Ring candidates; he has done all this to procure gratification for his own ambition; and when he has failed, he comes unabashed to his old place, and asks the public to believe that he is qualified to dispense a purer, better, safer article of political wisdom than he has ever before dealt in, or than any one else can hope to furnish. The public are not prepared to renew business on any such assumption. A lawyer who had been turned out of Court for ignorance in pleading and for disreputable practices, does not, on that account, add to his clientage. Is there any reason why Mr. GREELEY, in an analogous position, should profit by his own incapacity and bad conduct?

Police Raids.

For the fiftieth time, more or less, in the last ten years, the citizens of New-York were treated on Saturday night, to an exhibition of one of those intermittent moral spasms on the part of our Police authorities, which terminate with what reporters with war reminiscences delight to call "raids." These raids, which usually occur about once in three, four, or six months, according to the supposed necessities of the raiders, are sometimes made upon the faro banks, sometimes upon the keno players, sometimes upon the policy shops, sometimes upon the Sunday liquor dealers, sometimes upon the houses of prostitution, and sometimes upon the concert saloons and dance-houses. The last one appears to have been directed exclusively toward the concert saloons situated on Broadway.

This noble street—the pride and boast of New-Yorkers—has of late years been desecrated by some of the vilest dens of pollution to be found anywhere in the City. The so-called "concert saloons" that have been established on this great thoroughfare during the last five or six years, and are rapidly increasing in numbers, rival in the indecency and immorality of their management, the lowest dens of the Five Points and the "Hook" in their worst days. Aside from the evil influence which they exert upon young men and strangers who visit the City, they are destroying the character of Broadway as a fashionable, or even reputable street, depreciating the value of its property, and disgracing the Metropolis that tolerates their existence. Every consideration, whether of business, morals, public order, or decency, demands that they should be immediately suppressed.

But is any one so foolish as to think that this will ever be done by such periodical raids as that which, for the twentieth time, engaged the attention of the Police on Saturday night? Does not everybody know that within a week or ten days at the furthest, the proprietors of these places will be permitted to resume and continue their infamous traffic unmolested for months to come, or until the time arrives for another "raid"? One would think that a farce, so often repeated as this has been, would finally become stale even with its authors. Do our Police authorities imagine that the public is so stupid as not to see through the hypocrisy and the thinly-vailed pretense of their periodical raids on vice in this City?

During the reign of Tammany and the Ring, (not yet wholly overthrown in all the Departments of our Municipal Government,) it was a fact well known to all who had opportunities of seeing beneath the surface of events, that these Police raids were nothing more nor less than "strikes," or ingenious methods of blackmail, resorted to by impecunious officials who were desirous of "raising the wind." If the necessity arose for a little ready money for political or other purposes, or if a Ring Magistrate desired to take a trip to Europe, and needed to replenish his exchequer, he would forthwith institute a "raid" on the faro-banks, or policy-shops, or "disorderly houses." No one ever heard of any prosecutions or convictions before the Courts of these violators of the law; neither did any one ever hear of their stopping business, except, perhaps, for a day or two. On the contrary, there is no form of vice, and no unlawful avocation, against which the Police of this City have been raiding at intervals for the last ten or fifteen years, that is not as rife and prosperous today as it was in the beginning.

We submit, therefore, that it is about time to stop this old blackmailing trick of the Ring. If the Police authorities are actuated by any purer motives now than they have been in the past, it is time they made it known in some practical and effectual way. If they desire to suppress concert-saloons, let them do it in fact, and not longer attempt to humbug the public by making a show of doing it. They know well enough how these and other resorts of vice and crime can be suppressed, if there is any honest desire to suppress them. It is not by ordering the Police to make a sudden "descent" upon the concert saloons at a given hour of the night, and by arresting 150 poor waiter-girls and march them off, in a "semi-nude state," to the Station-house, that the evil is to be cured.

The only parties to be arrested or prosecuted, if the design of the authorities be to break up these dens, are the proprietors and the landlords. This the Police authorities understand full well. It is the combined and unscrupulous avarice of the owners and lessees of these places, that keeps them agoing. There is a plain law on the statute-book forbidding the owner of any building from leasing it for immoral or illegal purposes. Why is this law not enforced? While these one hundred and fifty abandoned and unfortunate girls were being arraigned before the Police Court yesterday morning, there were, doubtless, owners of the premises where they were arrested, engaged in attending divine worship, with their families in our fashionable up-town churches. Let the owners and lessees of these "concert saloons" and other resorts of vice be arrested, their names published to the world, and themselves subjected to the full penalties of the law for "each and every offense" against its provisions, and the public will soon witness an end of the evil, while justice will no longer be mocked and outraged by these Police raids against the victims of the depravity whose real authors and promoters are permitted to go scot free.

Hints for Apostates.

Ever since the election, indications have been multiplying in certain quarters, that Gen. GRANT will soon have no supporters so fulsome and unquestioning as he will find among those who sought most strenuously to secure his defeat. It will not greatly embarrass these men that they spent nearly a year in endeavoring to convince the people that the President is a man of mean capacity, reprehensible habits, and disgraceful manners. They want office, and can get it from no one else during the next four years. They will not be troubled by their frequent declarations that the Republican Party is one of hatred, corruption, and imbecility, for that party now seems to have a long lease of power unexpired, and to win its favor they are ready to admit they knew not what they said when they uttered these charges.

There are a few facts which cannot be too soon or too fully understood. The Republican Party is ready to take all the support it can get; it is as ready to receive recruits from among the Liberal Republicans as from among the Democrats. Everybody is at liberty to champion its cause and vote its ticket. It may be that it will find more pleasure in welcoming returning prodigals, filled only with dry husks, than in receiving the stranger who has never been within its fold. There is even a chance that for some the fatted calf will be killed, and rejoicing be had over their return, forced as it is by destitution. All this may occur without the Republican Party feeling a particle stronger because of the return of the prodigals. Some of them are endeavoring to force such an invitation, by assertions that the sweeping victory is due to GREELEY'S weakness and not to Republican strength, because, as they say, the vote for Gen. GRANT is very little larger than in 1868. They wish it to be inferred that the Republicans may feel the need of them in the future, and would only be prudent in opening the way for their return. But they forget to say, that before the election they were constantly assuring us that the vote of Gen. GRANT would be incomparably less than in 1868, and that the fact that it is larger, as they admit, shows that their apostasy has been a matter of no consequence.

After doing their utmost to destroy the party, after traducing its good name, maligning its purposes, denying its achievements, and doubting its integrity, such men can hardly expect to be allowed to dictate its measures or control its policy. If they do expect anything of the sort, they will be bitterly disappointed. The temper of the Republican masses is too evident to be mistaken, and it is plain they are determined that the guidance of the party shall be intrusted only to those who have been faithful to its cause. The nation has suffered too much from apostasy to permit it to carry magnanimity beyond the point of safety, and in the sense that it is the controlling power, the Republican Party is the nation. Duty to itself, duty to its trust, requires, that it shall not again admit to a share in its direction any of those who allied themselves with the Democracy to secure its destruction.

Revival of American Shipping Interests.

The unsatisfactory condition of American shipping interests has been for the past eight years the theme of wearisome debate, and the occasion of fruitless effort; but now, for no other reason than that the great law of demand favors it, the occasion of all this unhappiness is in course of removal, and the ship-builders along our eastern sea-coast find themselves called into almost forgotten activity. The latest reports from Maine state, that in the ship-yards there more work has been done during the last few months, than for years past, while preparations for the future are as extended in their character as they were during the most successful periods before the war. Statements equally favorable in tone, come from the builders on the Massachusetts coast, and though little has yet been done in this way in New-York, there is every reason to think that our ship-yards will not be found voiceless and tenantless at the beginning of another season. South of us, at Chester and Newcastle, the work of building iron steam-ships has been commenced, and is being prosecuted with great diligence and success. These indications justify the most sanguine hopes of a large increase in American tonnage by the end of the approaching year.

This sudden and unexpected demand for American vessels arises from a number of special causes, of which, perhaps, the most important is, that for five or six years the rates of freight money that the sailing-vessels of any nation could earn, were hardly more than sufficient to pay their running expenses. During this time, by some singular operation of natural law, no country has produced a sufficient amount of crops, either of cotton, rice, or wheat, to warrant a very large exportation, while, on the other hand, the home supply has been so large in countries usually dependent, that little has been needed from outside sources. The customary means of employment being cut off, the number of vessels in search of charters increased, freights necessarily declined, and merchants ceased to order new vessels to replace those wrecked or worn out. Within twelve months, a great change has taken place in this particular in several places; such, for instance, as California, where the yield of crops has been enormous, and the producers have been obliged to send large quantities of wheat out of the country, or leave it rot on their hands. In the mean time, the supply of wheat is short in England, and for this reason the present rate paid for transatlantic shipment is more than double per ton what it was two years ago. An increase in prices at one point, naturally tends to raise them at another, and thus, for some time to come, there is a promise to ship owners of profitable business.

Another cause for this change can be found in the fact, that the total substitution of steam for wind power has been indefinitely postponed, owing to the great increase that has lately taken place in the price of coal in England. Until this occurred, steamers were fast taking the business away from sailing-vessels, by running at an almost equal rate, and in very much shorter time; but as the price of coal has increased at least one-half, and the cost of building steamers one-third, there is a fair margin for sailing-vessels—in which American merchants are mainly interested—to claim paying rates. More than this, as we have just intimated, the cost of building vessels in England and America is fast being equalized, and as our advantages for obtaining the proper kinds of wood—which has been proved to be the only fit material for the construction of sailing-vessels—are infinitely superior to those of any other nation, it will be contrary to every precedent if we do not speedily outstrip them all in the race for maritime supremacy.

The Staten Island Ferry Difficulty.

The feeling of apathy which has in the past been so fatal to Staten Island enterprise, bids fair to be very thoroughly shaken off before the end of the present year. The narrow-minded policy of the directors of the North Shore Ferry Company, as recently predicted by the TIMES, has produced effects that must in time prove disastrous to them. The passenger rates having been increased fifty per cent. for all traffic below New-Brighton, the residents of all the other villages on the north side of the island, arose in arms to resist the injustice. Already, it appears that two new projects have been commenced with a reasonably encouraging prospect for both. The entire amount of stock required for the purchase and running of a ferry-boat, to connect Port Richmond with New-York, by way of Bayonne City and the New-Jersey Central Railroad, has been subscribed, and the public-spirited men of West New-Brighton, or Castleton, have met and engaged thirty-one thousand tickets for a ferry-boat, to run in opposition to the present North Shore line. The money has been paid into the fund, and nothing remains but to charter a steamer. It seems the *Thomas P. Way*, a vessel long and favorably known to the Sunday passengers for Newark, New-Jersey, is to be selected, and placed upon the route immediately.

Now, a word of advice for the directors of the new Company. All former efforts to bring the old Company to reason have failed, through bad management. The accommodations were ridiculously inferior from the start, and though there was a strong desire on the part of the public to sustain them, the drawbacks were too great to admit of it. First of all, a good and convenient landing-place must be secured in New-York, and its location well advertised. Then it will be necessary, above all things, that the rule in the matter of time shall be faithfully enforced. Unnecessary delay in the starting of boats will not be submitted to. In short, if the enterprise is to be successful, nothing should be left undone to provide for the safety and comfort of passengers. The Port Richmond and Bergen Point Ferry, it is only right to point out, is much the better scheme of the two. It opens a new field, and, having the advantage of being alone in it, the chances for prosperity are greater. However, apart from this, it is quite evident that a healthy spirit of virtuous indignation has, in a comparatively brief space of time, done wonders for Staten Islanders of the North Shore. What may come of the awakening will depend entirely on themselves, and if they fail to break down monopoly, and vastly increase the value of property by improving the sanitary condition of the island, we can only say that they will deserve to continue in the background.

The Comic Clodhopper.

Wit is not an agricultural product, neither is humor among the successful crops of the farmer. The average rustic may occasionally imagine that he is amused by the efforts of the venerable JOE MILLER, but he very rarely ventures to imitate them. The only form of joke which he undertakes with genuine zest is that pleasing performance known as the practical joke, and, as a rule, it is only the dullest and most objectionable type of the young countryman who indulges even in this diversion. The farmer is usually a staid, manly, sensible person, who finds that too much of hard and unceasing labor has fallen to his lot to leave him either time or inclination for joking. It is the idle, half-grown boys, who lounge away their evenings in the country store, and display their manliness by interlarding their conversation with apostrophes to "gosh," and other rural divinities, who play upon their enemies practical jokes as dull and dreary as their own clay-clogged intellects.

Among these jokes that of administering a coat of tar and feathers is one which, to the bucolic mind, never loses its freshness and its charm. It is only a few days since that a company of humorous yokels played this uproarious joke upon a young man in one of the smaller villages of Long Island. His offense is said to have consisted in his attentions to a young lady possessed of the enormous sum of thirty thousand dollars. That any man could contemplate such an heiress without mercenary views was inconceivable to the Long Island yokel. The latter has, of course, a delicate sense of honor, and his chivalrous instincts were outraged at the thought that a possible fortune-hunter lived and loved and had his generally objectionable being on the sacred soil of Long Island. It was, therefore, determined that a joke should be played upon him which should convince him of the error of his ways. In pursuance of this decision he was seized in the dead of night, by a troop of rustic humorists, and furnished, at their gentle hands, with a coat of tar and feathers.

It was, of course, an excellent joke while it lasted, but its sequel does not seem quite so comic to the hilarious jokers. Their victim has disappeared since the night of the outrage, and the finding of certain bloody garments belonging to him on the sea-shore, has led to the suspicion that either he has been murdered, or that, crazed by the torture inflicted on him, he has committed suicide. Wherefore the comic clodhopper has had his joy turned to sadness, and is now trembling in his capacious boots lest the law should require of him the blood of his unfortunate victim. It is certainly to be hoped that the law will convince him that he is not the divinely-appointed censor of morals and manners, and that he will not be permitted to play his favorite tarry and feathery joke unpunished. Whether or not, in the present case, he has been guilty of the grave crime of murder, it is certain that he has committed a brutal and cowardly outrage, and for this he should be made to feel the vengeance of law and the indignation of the community.

MINOR TOPICS.

The oldest of existing Republics celebrated its five hundred-and-fifty-sixth anniversary yesterday. It is curious to find the tenacity with which the average Swiss clings to the mythic legend of TELL as the opening scene of the Republican history of his country. The historical students of Switzerland, as of the rest of the civilized world, have long abandoned the story of TELL and his unerring bow to the same limbo that holds the fables of the death-dealing shafts of Apollo, the sun-god. The victory of Morgarten and the formation of the federal compact between the Cantons of Schwytz, Uri, and Unterwalden are surely a glorious enough beginning of republican annals to satisfy any patriot. We owe, however, too much of the heritage of modern freedom to the Swiss to quarrel with them over the possession of their legendary hero, if they will insist on the acceptance of their historical traditions, TELL and all.

At the time of the loss of the *Missouri* the TIMES took the ground that the loss of life consequent upon the swamping of all the boats except one was due, in a great measure, to the failure of the officers to enforce discipline. The result of the official investigation fully justifies this assertion. There was no effort made to prevent the cowardly crew from rushing into the boats, and no attempt, so far as can be learned, on the part of the Captain and his subordinates to compel order. There also seems to have been a violation of duty on the part of the owners of the *Missouri*. The boats, instead of being furnished with a compass, a breaker of water, and other necessary articles, were provided with none of them. The condition and facts of the *Missouri* reflect no credit upon the line to which she belonged. Nevertheless it is not probable that it will lose anything in the estimation of the public. Our people are so constituted that they are quite as ready to patronize steamers badly furnished, and officered by incapable men, as they would be were the vessels officered and equipped by the best possible crews.

Most persons must have observed upon the letter-boxes attached to lamp-posts, a sunken panel, intended for a metallic plate engraved with the hours at which letters ought to be removed from the boxes. In many cities of the Union such information is duly affixed, but in this, the busiest of all, it is omitted. Why? Its absence is a source of constant inconvenience, as no one, when placing letters in the box, can in the least tell when they will be taken out of it. Some, judging by a sad experience, declare that the emptying of these receptacles is altogether spasmodic and uncertain, dependent upon the compassionate mood or degree of fatigue experienced by the letter-carrier; and consequently have so little confidence in the lamp-boxes as to send or carry their letters all the way to a distant office, when they are urgent. The authorities should lose no time in looking to this point. Postal facilities cannot be too great, and ours are, at present, in many ways, far less than they should be.

The Tennessee boarding-house keeper has an emphatic way of compelling the respect of his boarders which other persons elsewhere engaged in the same business do not show. In this City, for example, if a boarder complains of the badness of his food, he is either wept over by a sympathetic landlady, or merely insulted by a bold one. In Tennessee they manage these things better. A landlord in Fulton, in that State, was recently exasperated by the inconsiderate conduct of a boarder who objected to the quality of his matutinal hash. The first offense of this kind was met with a decided reprimand, couched in language to which the boarder might have objected on the score of taste, but which he could not fail to understand. The repetition of the complaint was, however, more than the landlord's sense of duty to his hash could bear. He, therefore, solemnly rose up from the breakfast table, and, taking down his gun, shot the rash boarder dead. There will probably be no more fault found with that landlord's table.

New-York hair-dressers have of late commenced a practice which, across the water, has deprived some of their *confrères* of their best customers; we mean an insufferable touting of unguents and perfumery upon the part of their assistants. The ball is generally opened by the question, what you use on your hair, and it is needless to say that a smile of scorn generally plays over your persecutor's features when you timidly falter forth the name of the preparation. Even should it be from the very shop where torment is being inflicted, you are not safe; for whereas you, acting under the advice of a former assistant, have been using the Balsam of Neroli, it now turns out that "our Patagonian Emollient" is the only article—and a very expensive treasure it is, too—which can possible efface the ravages time has made. There are a few men in prominent barbers' shops here today, who almost drive a sensitive customer frantic. They entertain him with personal memoirs of their own hair, all leading up to that critical moment when a happy chance throws them into the channel of capillary salvation, and at this climax a big, highly decorated, bottle is produced and shaken before the victim's eyes, with the words, "You will allow me to put you up a bottle of our," &c. One shop in London is said to have gained quite a large trade by low rates and never boring its patrons to buy anything. *Verbum sap.*

OBITUARY.

Thomas Keightley.

We have to record today, says the London *Times* of Nov. 7, the decease of an honest, careful, and laborious historian, Mr. Thomas Keightley, which happened at his residence at Belvedere, near Erith, Kent, at an age extended beyond eighty years. He was, we believe, of Irish extraction, being a native of Dublin, and was educated, like so many of his countrymen, at Trinity College, Dublin, where he took his Bachelor's degree in the Spring of 1808. His original destination was the Bar, for which he read during a short period; but circumstances arose which altered his course of life, and he resolved to abandon the labors of the law for those of literature. With this view he came to London when about five and twenty years of age, and joined the late Mr. Crofton Croker in the production of his *Fairy Legends of the South of Ireland*, at the same time filling his leisure hours by contributions to the periodical literature of the day. To most of the present generation his name will be familiar as the author of several useful and able school-books, though rather dull and dry in point of style, more especially his histories of Rome, Greece, and England, and his *Outlines of History*, which formed one of the early volumes of Dr. Lardner's *Cabinet Cyclopædia*. He also edited the *Fasti* of Ovid, and compiled a work, which enjoyed very deservedly no small popularity in its day, *Fairy Mythology*. This, however, is far from a complete list of Mr. Keightley's labors, the full amount of which is recorded in the pages of the British Museum catalogue. Besides his classical works, Mr. Keightley was known as the translator of at least one work from the Dutch, and as the editor of *Milton's Poems* and of the *Plays of Shakespeare*, his edition of the latter having appeared about eight years ago. Mr. Keightley was for the last few years of his long life in receipt of a literary pension, which it is hoped may be continued to his sister—a septuagenarian lady, if not older still—who used to help her brother in the production of his learned and painstaking works.

Persecution of Legal Voters.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following paragraph appears in the New-York *Tribune* of the 14th inst., and presents a case, though somewhat incorrectly, which is entitled to consideration:

"Joseph S. Madden and his son, of Washington, D. C., who were arrested for voting illegally in the Sixth District of the Second Ward, were acquitted by Justice Walsh, yesterday, who remarked: 'The next time those people of Washington want you to vote, vote where you belong; you have no right to vote here.'"

The parties above alluded to are residents of Brooklyn, and have voted there whenever they have exercised the right of suffrage. They are connected with the bindery of the Government Printing-office, and hold to a voting residence in the ward where they had formerly voted. They are members of the New-York Republican Association of Washington, whose members, with a very few exceptions, vote in the State of New York, being all engaged in the Government service at the national capital.

Mr. Madden and his son were arrested, not for illegal voting, but on the charge of illegal registration, and were thrown in prison. They were acquitted, however, by the Justice who caused their arrest, and with a benediction on the part of the Court as libelous as ignorance or prejudice could well devise. That these two men are legal voters at the precinct where they were registered there is not a shadow of doubt. They were arrested before they voted and thrown into prison, whereby they were deprived of the privilege of exercising their rights at the ballot-box as citizens. This was an outrage which must yet be redressed, and in that connection it will be well to settle the question by the Courts whether or not a citizen of Brooklyn, or any other locality in the State of New-York, is to be disfranchised with impunity because he is employed in the service of the Government at Washington, and has not voted elsewhere than in his State.

This should be made a test case by the New-York Republican Association of Washington, for the future protection of its members, and no doubt will be. The Justice who discharged these prisoners undoubtedly knew that they were wrongfully held, but he could not forego the opportunity of insulting them as he sent them from his presence.

NEW-YORKER.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 29°; 6 A. M., 25°; 9 A. M., 28°; 12 M., 37°; 3 P. M., 40°; 6 P. M., 38°; 9 P. M., 36°; 12 P. M., 33°. Average temperature yesterday, 33¾°.

SCENES IN HUNGARY.

On the Rail Between Gross Wardein and Klausenburg.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KLAUSENBURG, Transylvania, Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1872.

I have spoken of the politeness of the Hungarians. On one matter only have I never seen them tried—that is the giving up temporarily the smoking habit. The true Magyar smokes from the rising of the sun to its going down, and, indeed, much later. The last thing seen of his doings at night is a cloud of smoke rising from his pillows. He even has the disagreeable German habit of lighting his cigar in a public eating-room before the others have finished eating. Only one other habit has he, inconsistent with his usual nicety and good breeding—a kind of awkward *digging* way with his knife and fork. One even sees ladies, in hotels, of a very nice class, thrusting their knives in in this awkward style. But such a thorough gentleman is the Hungarian by nature that I have no doubt he would yield even his smoking if it were disagreeable to others.

I was struck with the opposite characteristic on our train. In my carriage was a young Hungarian student and a Transylvanian Saxon from Bistritz. The Hungarian had the grace to ask if smoking was offensive to me before he lit his cigarette. Soon, however, with the heavy pipe of the Saxon, the air became thick with smoke, and I saw that the wife of the German, who sat at the other window, was becoming ill. We both said something to the Saxon, and the Hungarian threw his cigarette out of the window, but the Saxon only shrugged his shoulders, with a kind of self-satisfied grunt: "Oh, she wouldn't have me give up anything which pleases *me!*" The woman did not reply, but opened her window wide and leaned her head out of it.

I have often related in Hungary a certain incident which occurred on board our steamer coming over, that may be called "a triumph of civilization."

There were some seventy passengers on board—every soul American, and, of course, some very fond of the cigar. We had a delightful smoking-room on deck—a convenience, as every smoker knows, indispensable during the high winds of a sea voyage. And nowhere, as old smokers know, is a cigar so delicious as under shelter during a "nasty night" on sea board.

This charming little convenience, however, was given up entirely, and almost unconsciously, by our gentlemen, during the whole voyage, to the sea-sick ladies. They occupied and kept it, and no one ever even thought of complaining of the invasion. I have often told it, as a good instance of "American consideration."

RAILROAD TALK.

The Hungarian student had been in Prague studying Technik, or preparing for some practical branch. The conversation turned on the intended University in Klausenburg.

"It's all *verfluchte* nonsense," said the Saxon. "They haven't Magyar Professors for it, and if they exclude German, as they say they will, it will be of no value at all."

"Yes," said the other, "the Pesth University is enough; besides, let them go to Out-land if they want more. They can't support one in Transylvania."

"They seem determined to Magyarize us," said the Saxon. "What could we do in our district with the Magyar language? Not one man in a hundred understands it. Suppose I bring a suit against a person, must I make my *protocol* (complaint) in a language I don't understand?"

"Ach! Ich bitte sie sehr. I beg your pardon," said the student; "every protocol now by law can be drawn up in three languages, (Wallach, German, and Hungarian,) but the judicial proceedings must be in one."

"I would leave the inferal Wallach out," replied the German. "What can we do with that stupid race?"

"Ach lieber! We may yet have the Wallachians of the Lower Danube under the Ausgleich—the Union—and make good Magyars of them."

"Der teufel!" said the Saxon. "What *do we want of those birds of the night?* Let them stay where they are. They would only burden us."

The conversation turned on the Jesuits.

"I hear these Spitzbuben scoundrels are in Pessburg already," said the German, puffing his long pipe rapidly.

"Yes," replied the other; "sixty-four have come, and Satan only knows how many more are on the way!"

"They ought to all be hung at the first lamp-post; but the Protestant clergy are nearly as bad. They are all *pfaffin* priests. They humbug the people."

"Yes," said the student, "they are only paid for what they teach. We ought to be rid of the whole of them." After which sweeping settlement of the matter they mutually subsided under clouds of smoke.

KLAUSENBURG.

This is the old Transylvanian capital, and a most friendly, agreeable little place it is. The seat of government has been transferred to Pest, as Transylvania is now an integral part of Hungary, but many of the magnates reside here in the Winter. There is a flourishing agricultural school here; a very interesting museum, with large collections of local antiquities; another, with specimens of the fauna and flora of Siebenbürgen, and spacious grounds; a Unitarian college, with several hundred students, and now a university is to be founded in the city, so that the town has a good deal of social and mental life. The Protestant Bishop, or Superintendent, of Transylvania and the Unitarian Bishop both reside here and attract large congregations to their churches. Two things struck me as remarkable in a town of this size, (with a few thousand inhabitants,) such as you would seldom see in America.

One was a very pretty little park, where were small cake-and-coffee-houses, and really fine music was given by a band in the evenings. The whole population seemed to be there, strolling and enjoying themselves in the Summer evenings. When will our small towns learn to do as much for their citizens. The little hotel, too, was equally remarkable. It was kept by a member of a distinguished and noble family in Transylvania, a Baron B., who had run out or lost his fortune, and who showed an unusual spirit for his class by opening a hotel. The room which I occupied, with parquet-floor, elegant sofa and furniture, bed with spring-mattress and rich-colored Vienna blankets, was equal to any gentleman's private room in Hungary. The table, too, was excellent, the guest eating by card, and paying for each dish.

HUNGARIAN CUISINE.

There is no cuisine in Europe equal to the Hungarian, except the French. The people have so many preparations of chickens, beef, and mutton, with tomatoes, or red peppers, or acids, and such wonderful *mehlspeisen* or puddings, and such variety both of fruit and vegetables that a Hungarian dinner is a study. I never saw on their tables or in their markets a single fruit or vegetable which we have not, and I missed only two of ours: the oyster plant and sweet potato. Both would do capitally in Hungary, and I trust measures will soon be taken to introduce them. Hungarians are as fond of Indian corn, boiled or roasted in the ear when young, as our people are. Tomatoes, too, grow plentifully. Their plums are better than ours; their grapes and peas are delicious; melons abound. Formerly fat used to be employed too much in their cookery; now they are using cream and milk much more. The first meal is merely a cup of "morning coffee," with rich milk, (of buffalos,) and a roll crumbled in it. At one or two the people dine in the upper and middle classes, with some eight or ten courses; the pudding coming in the middle, and fruit at the end; soup always opening it. Several varieties of native wines are in use: for dessert, generally, Tokay, or some Ausbruch.

At 5, again, comes the *gouter*, which is cold or iced coffee, with cake and fruit. At 9 or 9½, the supper, a very substantial meal of a number of courses, terminating often with Indian corn, cucumbers, or radishes, after which the people apparently retire with undisturbed mind and body, and rise with their old vigor in the morning.

PHYSIQUE.

How the children bear this late meal is mysterious. I have seen lovely children of from six to twelve years partaking of a succession of dishes, beginning with crabs, going on to roast duck, beef, pig, *galuska*, (pudding,) cucumbers, melons, and green corn, between the hours of 10 and 11 in the evening! No physician was called in during the night. Still, everywhere the children looked pale and peaked. I think these absurd habits must be undermining the vigor of the race. The parents often admitted that the children had not the vigor of themselves, and that they were troubled with bad dreams. "Yet," they say, "we were brought up in just this way, and you see what we are!" I incline to think, however, that natural selection has come in, and that only the vigorous survive this treatment. The population of Hungary must be increasing very slowly. Families are small, and many children die. I was in a small village near Debreczin, where this year the deaths were forty-five more than the births. The peasants shut themselves in close, hot rooms in Winter, and then come out in the mud and wet, and get cold. Many die from consumption. Almost every peasant has the fever and ague, so bad is the drainage of both town and country. The peasants who work so hard take, however, much food; they eat half a dozen times a day. This accounts for their vigor. The Hungarian is not a tall race, but exceedingly wiry and muscular, and very well made; I think it is unusually handsome—the countenances of the lower class, however, indicating hot tempers and much excitability. The peasants are best for "spurts" of work in harvest times. They are a hard-working people at all times. A *bauer* will begin field-work at 3 in the morning, and, sleeping a couple of hours at noon, will work till 8 in the evening. I have seen mechanics work fourteen hours a day. The Hungarian is not a lazy race. So far as I heard incidentally, Hungary suffers from the want of prolific power in the higher classes, just as every other country does. Mothers frequently cannot nurse their children. The women of the aristocracy, however, in middle life, are the most superb women I have ever seen—large and very vigorous, with fine forms. They ride on horseback a great deal.

CLIMATE.

The climate is a very trying one, and much resembles ours, with cold, unpleasant Spring, very hot Summer, fine Autumn, and very cold Winter. The Autumn is not equal to that golden season in America, and, indeed, I know of no country where it is. Winter begins with Hungary often in the middle of November. The heat this Summer, for a week, was greater than any I ever experienced in America, the thermometer showing from 98° to 105° in the shade in the hottest hours, and not falling below 90° at night. In Winter the temperature falls at times to 25° below zero. The houses are heated by the great porcelain-covered stoves, so well known in Germany, and the fuel is generally wood, which is dear enough. Coal, however, is being brought now by rail from near Tokay, and from Petroger, in the south, so that some of the new large buildings in Pesth are heated by hot-air furnaces, and some by hot water, the fuel being coal.

C. L. B.

THE CLYDE OF AMERICA.

Launch of the Pacific Mail Steamer Colon—41,500 Tons of Steam Shipping Building on the Delaware.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHESTER, Penn., Saturday, Nov. 16, 1872.

This afternoon the new iron screw steamer Colon was launched from the yard of the Delaware River Iron Ship-building and Engine Works, in the presence of thousands of people. Among the notables present were Commodore J. R. Mullany, United States Navy, Commandant of the Philadelphia Navy-yard; J. W. King, United States Navy, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Washington; Chief Engineer Benjamin Garvin, United States Navy, and others. The Colon was built for the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, under the superintendence of Capt. F. R. Baby, its general agent, and is of the following dimensions: Length, 300 feet; beam, 40 feet; depth of hold, 30 feet 6 inches, and is a four-decker, of 2,324 tons measurement, and a carrying capacity of nearly 5,000 tons. In model she is very attractive—her lines showing that she has in her the elements of speed, stability, and large stowage capacity. She is to be brig-rigged, and her internal arrangements will be faultless. The dining-saloon will be amidships, and she will be fitted up in a style of elegance not excelled by any type of ocean steamers.

Her machinery has been built by Randolph & Elder, of Glasgow, Scotland, and her engine is of the compound type, with cylinders 51 and 88 inches in diameter, with 42 inches stroke of piston. She has four boilers, 9 feet 9 inches in length and 13 feet in diameter, connected to one smoke-stack; each boiler is made of 13-16 inch boiler-iron, double riveted, and capable of carrying a working pressure of 70 pounds of steam. She has a super-heater and surface-condenser. The line shafting is 13½ inches in diameter, the propeller-wheel being 16 feet 3 inches in diameter, with a varying pitch from 22 to 26 feet. The engine occupies a space of 13 by 19 feet, and the boilers 33 feet 8 inches by 28 feet, all inclosed in iron bulkheads, extending from the floors up to the top of the hurricane-deck, so that in event of any accident to the vessel her entire motive power is beyond the reach of either fire or water. In this respect she is the most perfect vessel yet afloat in our waters.

When the hour for the launch arrived, Miss Linda Baby, daughter of the general agent of the line, took her station on the hurricane-deck at the prow of the steamer, and as the vessel fairly entered the water she broke a bottle of California wine over the bow. Amid sturdy cheering the noble ship glided steadily down the ways, and into the dark waters of the Delaware.

This launch marks an era in our national history, especially as regards iron ship-building. Few are aware of the fact that 41,500 tons of iron steamers have and will be built on the Delaware in the space of a year, of which 34,000 tons are for foreign trade.

The keel of the Colon was laid last March, and next month the Colima will be launched, so that both of these vessels will be delivered ahead of contract time. Capt. Samuel Harding, the United States Surveyor for the Bureau Veritas, has thoroughly examined these vessels, and pronounces them to be first-class. Builders from the Clyde have seen them also, and pronounce the work first class in every respect.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

THE EVENING'S PROGRAMME.

The début, in this country, of Miss Lillian Adelaide Neilson, is to be the dramatic event of the present week. It will be effected at Booth's Theatre, this evening, "Romeo and Juliet" being the play. Miss Neilson has been ill for some days, and up to yesterday, her appearance on Monday, seemed rather uncertain. The very large audience, whose presence is assured by recent transactions at the box-office, will rejoice to learn that the lady has recovered, and that their pleasure will, therefore, not be deferred.... Mr. Johnny Thompson will this evening commence an engagement at Wood's Museum. He is to act in "Our Colored Brother," a new drama.

NEW NIBLO'S GARDEN.

We are advised that new Niblo's Garden will be opened to the public on Monday evening next, with a spectacle called "Leo and Lotos," and founded on the story of Camaralzaman and Badoura in *The Arabian Nights*. The house, while bearing a great resemblance in shape to the familiar theatre destroyed by the flames, has been improved during the progress of its reconstruction. The means of entrance and egress have been augmented, so that the auditorium can now be emptied in two minutes. The galleries have been so arranged as to make all seats satisfactory to the occupants. Finally, the acoustic qualities of the place have been bettered. The plans for the decoration of the interior are promising. The prevailing colors are to be white and gold. A fine proscenium has been built; a new drop curtain has been painted, Mr. Marston being the artist. To revert to the piece, we may mention that we believe it to be from the pen of Mr. Dion Boucicault. Most of the magnificent scenery prepared for its production has been supplied by Brew Bros., of London, but sets have also been ordered from Messrs. Voegtlin & Getz, and Mr. Matt Morgan is to contribute a panorama of Paris under the Commune. Among the performers are named Mlle. Diani, a beautiful songstress, and Mlle. Rosetti, also a vocalist; Miss Lulu Prior; Mr. Collard, a "dwarf tenor," and Mme. Lanner, who will lead the dance. The intended cooperation of two hundred persons in the performance; the recital of a quantity of fresh and vivacious music, by a complete orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Michael Connolly, and the exhibition of an immense number of dresses, made for the occasion by Parisian costumers, are the remaining points of a manifesto from Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer, two well-known and popular managers.

Musical.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR TO-NIGHT.

At the Academy of Music "Don Giovanni" will this evening be recited, for the last time during the present season. Mme. Lucca's singing of "Batti, batti," and of "Vedrai, carino" will repay any *dilettante* for attending the performance, assuming, even, that the excellences of a very satisfactory general representation of a most difficult work, are devoid of the special attraction which most persons now look for. ....The season of German opera, at the Central Park Garden, will be commenced this evening. We heartily wish that a fresher opera than "Il Trovatore" had been selected for the occasion, but as the bill will be thrice changed this week, we can be patient in the hope of better things.

SATURDAY'S PHILHARMONIC.

The Academy of Music was filled in every part on Saturday evening, when the first Philharmonic concert of the present season occurred. The announcement that Mr. Rubinstein would play exerted a powerful influence upon the numbers of the audience, as the gentleman's performances afterward did upon their sentiments. In spite of the unsatisfactory programmes of last season, the subscriptions for the present series of entertainments were, it is true, as large as ever. But the crowded condition of the house, on the occasion we write of, offered an unusual spectacle, and was only attributable to the presence of the eminent pianist. The orchestral selections were not of marked interest. Surely a less worn overture than "Die Tannhaüser" might have been chosen, and surely, too, a less perilous experiment might have been tried than interpreting Beethoven's seventh symphony a week after the delivery of that magnificent work by Mr. Thomas' orchestra, with which Mr. Bergmann's men cannot be expected to cope. Nor are the responsible parties to be congratulated on the one novel element of the bill. Erdmannsdörfer's overture, called "Prinzessin Ilse," and divided into two parts, an andante and an allegro, is as pretentious a specimen of programme music as was ever listened to, and one of the most tiresome. Mr. Bergmann's talent and industry as a conductor insured a capital interpretation of all these numbers, but we cannot compare the rendering of the symphony to that exposition of the masterpiece already alluded to. Happily, Mr. Rubinstein's contributions atoned for all weaknesses of selections and recital. The cordial greeting of which the eminent artist was the object, and the enthusiastic applause which the assemblage and the members of the orchestra bestowed upon his efforts were not without effect. Mr. Rubinstein's execution was never fraught with more significance than during the delivery of Chopin's "Preludes," and the reading of his own concerto in D minor quite surpassed, thanks partly to the excellent orchestra, an already admirable interpretation of the composition on the night of his first appearance in this country. Mr. Rubinstein supplemented these works by his arrangement of the march from Beethoven's "Ruins of Athens," in which, with the wonted aid of a splendid Steinway, a *decrescendo* equal, in its gradation to silence, to that produced by a string-band, is wrought by a touch as marvelous for its delicacy as for the might.

YESTERDAY'S CONCERTS.

Two interesting concerts took place yesterday. At Wallack's Theatre, Mr. Maretzek's Italian opera artists interpreted a most varied programme. At the Grand Opera-house, Messrs. Rubinstein and Wieniawski, Mlles. Liebhart and Ormény, and the Ninth Regiment Band supplied an interesting entertainment. Messrs. Rubinstein and Wieniawski played admirably. The pianist executed, among other pieces, Liszt's "Erl King" and Beethoven's "Turkish March;" and Mr. Wieniawski delivered Vieuxtemps' "Air Varie," his own "Legende" and "Airs Russes," and Paganini's "Carnival." The great violinist never played better than during yesterday's concert. The pure beauty of the singing of the bow in the andante of Vieuxtemps' composition; the mysterious charm cast over the andante of "La Légende;" the simple pathos of the delivery of the melody become familiar by its harmonization by Thalberg; and the wondrous staccato passages and tunes in harmonics in the "show-parts" of the selections, left no doubt as to Mr. Wieniawski's place in art, and wrought an impression which no violinist's efforts, in our recollection, have ever made. Both Mr. Wieniawski and Mr. Rubinstein were summoned to the footlights again and again. They will be applauded in Albany to-night.

CHURCH MUSIC ASSOCIATION.

The question as to the future of the Church Music Association has frequently been discussed in musical circles since the opening of the present season. A satisfactory answer is given by the Executive Committee, who, through their Secretary, Rev. W. H. Cooke, have announced their first concert, at Steinway Hall, on the 26th of December, when an overture by Sir W. Sterndale Bennett, Haydn's third or "Imperial" mass, and Mendelssohn's "Walpurgis Night" will be given. The new conductor, Mr. C. E. Horsley, composer of the oratorios "David," "Joseph," "Gideon," the cantatas "Comus," "Euterpe," &c., and organist of St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, will then make his first appearance in this City as music director of the Association. From Mr. Horsley's great experience as a conductor, a very good performance may be awaited.

A Curious Snake Story.

From the Lafayette (Ind.) Journal, Nov 15.

On last Friday a citizen of Danville, Ill., was buried. After the funeral cortége had started a snake of the blue-racer species was observed following behind. It continued thus to follow until the cemetery was reached, when the serpent jumped into the grave and coiled himself around the box containing the coffin. It there remained until the sexton dispatched it and laid it out upon the ground. A band of music headed the procession, and the question is whether it was that or some other cause which led to the singular conduct on the part of the snake.

NEW-YORK.

Official Vote by Counties for President and Governor.

We give below the official vote for President and Governor in this State on the 5th inst., so far as the same has been received. The figures are taken mainly from the local journals in the several counties, and although probably in the main correct are subject to revision:

	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
Albany	14521	13781	14367	14037
Allegany	6150	2281	6122	3107
Broome	5718	4222	5764	4451
Cattaraugus	5614	2606	5568	3885
Cayuga	7994	4782	7953	4978
Chautauqua	8131	4880	8220	5018
Chemung	4350	3728	4266	3981
Chenango	5576	4280	5686	4338
Clinton	4566	4084	4341	4293
Columbia	5452	6047	5486	6119
Cortland	3576	2347	3647	2375
Delaware	5357	4344	5537	4303
Dutchess	8235	8636	8327	8682
Erie	17231	12469	17320	13419
Essex	....	....	....	....
Franklin	3371	2076	3342	2177
Fulton	3551	2927	3641	2991
Genesee	4044	2590	4061	2604
Greene	3440	3713	3536	3718
Hamilton	....	....	244	536
Herkimer	....	....	....	....
Jefferson	8481	5789	8453	5971
Kings	....	....	....	....
Lewis	3402	3033	3332	3170
Livingston	4734	3750	4707	3475
Madison	6086	3898	6089	4012
Monroe	12033	9261	12814	9572
Montgomery	4113	3742	4165	3828
New-York	....	....	....	....
Niagara	5404	4396	5281	4649
Oneida	13377	10098	12921	10765
Onondaga	12705	9754	12582	10191
Ontario	5578	4047	5624	4099
Orange	8471	7709	8729	7497
Orleans	3857	2391	3872	2518
Oswego	9559	6443	9292	6932
Otsego	....	....	....	....
Putnam	....	....	....	....
Queens	6183	5654	6500	5417
Rensselaer	11871	8663	11847	8996
Richmond	2725	2571	2786	2558
Rockland	....	....	....	....
St. Lawrence	11331	4395	11327	4567
Saratoga	6955	4732	6988	4904
Schenectady	2809	2241	2817	2224
Schoharie	....	....	....	....
Schuyler	2478	1996	2475	2087
Seneca	2903	2867	2917	2990
Steuben	8551	6940	8589	7039
Suffolk	4838	3160	5182	3201
Sullivan	....	....	....	....
Tioga	4081	3285	4100	3283
Tompkins	4318	3369	4391	3432
Ulster	8672	7760	8663	7913
Warren	2901	1803	2851	1985
Washington	6535	3765	6554	3865
Wayne	6164	3768	6204	3883
Westchester	10234	11112	11029	10507
Wyoming	3910	2301	3945	2363
Yates	2765	1508	2778	1912

Official Canvass of the County Votes.

CORTLAND COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	3576	2347	1229
Governor	3647	2375	1272
Lieutenant-Governor	3641	2400	1241
Canal Commissioner	3643	2394	1249
Inspector of Prisons	3645	2393	1252
Congressman at Large	3620	2410	1210
District Congressman	3658	2360	1298
Assembly	3484	2492	992

Court of Appeals—For, 1172; against, 113.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	5357	4344	1013
Governor	5537	4303	1234
Lieutenant-Governor	5466	4484	982
Canal Commissioner	5449	4495	964
Inspector of Prisons	5453	4491	962
Congressman at Large	5364	4560	804
District Congressman	5380	4523	857
Assembly, First District	2736	2289	447
Assembly, Second District	2605	2250	355

ERIE COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	17831	12467	5364
Governor	17320	13419	3901
Lieutenant-Governor	17467	12899	4568
Canal Commissioner	17699	13079	4620
Inspector of Prisons	17694	13055	4639
Congressman at Large	17746	13137	4609
District Congressman	17924	12714	5210
Assembly, First District	3341	2872	469
Assembly, Second District	3425	2779	646
Assembly, Third District	4427	2566	1861
Assembly, Fourth District	2955	2201	754
Assembly, Fifth District	3106	2866	240

Canal Fund—For, 375; against, 24.
Court of Appeals—For, 4214; against, 92.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	3371	2076	1295
Governor	3342	2177	1165
Lieutenant-Governor	3355	2189	1166
Canal Commissioner	3361	2187	1174
Inspector of Prisons	3360	2186	1174
Congressman at Large	3389	2154	1235
District Congressman	3443	2102	1341
Assembly	3364	2150	1214

FULTON AND HAMILTON.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Governor	3885	3527	358
Lieutenant-Governor	3885	3576	309
Canal Commissioner	3881	3579	302
Congressman at Large	3820	3605	215
District Congressman	3746	3678	68
Assembly	3818	3594	224

MONROE COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	13023	9261	3772
Governor	12814	9572	3242
Lieutenant-Governor	12875	9673	3202
Canal Commissioner	12882	9681	3201
Inspector of Prisons	12887	9674	3213
Congressman at Large	12822	9681	3141
District Congressman	12539	9913	2626
Assembly, First District	2709	2387	322
Assembly, Second District	5976	5803	173
Assembly, Third District	3285	2300	985

NIAGARA COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	5404	4396	1008
Governor	5281	4649	632
Lieutenant-Governor	5411	4538	873
Canal Commissioner	5412	4568	844
Inspector of Prisons	5403	4566	837
Congressman at Large	5345	4575	770
District Congressman	5271	4631	640
Assembly, First District	2973	2431	542
Assembly, Second District	2461	2052	409

Court of Appeals—For, 3021; against, 1.

ORANGE COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	8471	7709	762
Governor	8729	7497	1232
Lieutenant-Governor	8605	7846	759
Canal Commissioner	8591	7859	732
Inspector of Prisons	8580	7864	716
Congressman at Large	8488	7979	509
District Congressman	8527	7935	592
Assembly, First District	4251	3353	898
Assembly, Second District	4109	4692	583

Court of Appeals—For, 9064; against, 18.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	2809	2241	568
Governor	2817	2224	593
Lieutenant-Governor	2807	2326	481
Canal Commissioner	2810	2329	481
Inspector of Prisons	2810	2324	486
Congressman at Large	2795	2342	453
District Congressman	2788	2351	437
Assembly	2771	2312	459

Canal Fund—For, 68; against, 68.
Court of Appeals—For, 1007; against, 31.

TIOGA COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	4081	3285	796
Governor	4100	3283	817
Lieutenant-Governor	4091	3331	760
Canal Commissioner	4186	3341	845
Inspector of Prisons	4085	3340	745
Congressmen at Large	4067	3338	729
District Congressman	4153	3205	948
Assembly	4038	3327	711

TOMPKINS COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	4318	3369	949
Governor	4391	3432	959
Lieutenant-Governor	4348	3499	849
Canal Commissioner	4332	3520	812
Inspector of Prisons	4334	3514	820
Congressman at Large	4304	3558	746
District Congressman	4280	3568	712
Assembly	4176	3663	513

Canal Fund—For, 228; against, 3.
Court of Appeals—For, 3019; against, 289.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	11331	4395	6936
Governor	11327	4567	5760
Lieutenant-Governor	11327	4595	6732
Canal Commissioner	11326	4598	6728
Inspector of Prisons	11348	4600	6748
Congressman at Large	11288	4464	6824
District Congressman	11282	4463	6819
Assembly, First District	3850	1598	2252
Assembly, Second District	3815	1329	2486
Assembly, Third District	3487	1367	2420

Canal Fund—For, 7528; against, 129.
Court of Appeals—For, 7194; against 34.

WARREN COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	2901	1803	1098
Governor	2851	1985	866
Lieutenant-Governor	2853	2006	847
Canal Commissioner	2852	2010	842
Inspector of Prisons	2853	2005	848
Congressman at Large	2850	1989	861
District Congressman	2852	1986	866
Assembly	2880	1943	937

Canal Fund—For, 417; against, 114.
Court of Appeals—For, 424; against, 15.

Ex-President Johnson to Remove to Nashville.

From the Nashville Banner, Nov. 14.

Ex-President Johnson left last evening for East Tennessee, but expects to return to Nashville in a short time. It is not improbable that he may take up his residence in this city permanently. Many of his old personal associations about Greenville have been broken up, and many of those with whom he grew up have gone away, while at the capital of his State he will doubtless, within a year's time, meet with a dozen old acquaintances where he would encounter one in the remote but pleasant little East Tennessee village, where his earlier years were spent. The ex-President is in good health, with the exception of a cold, contracted during the canvass. He looks to be in the vigor of health, and wears the good-humored aspect of a man in whom there would seem to be a good many years of useful service yet. For his age and wear and tear, he is today the youngest man in the State.

FOREIGN NOTES.

On several estates in the neighborhood of Bath, in England, scores of deer, hares, and many pheasants have recently been picked up, and it being thought at first they had been poisoned, Mr. Broad, veterinary surgeon, made several post-mortem examinations of the hares. In each instance he found the liver of the animal was full of worms. He concludes that this strange disease is the cause of death. Mr. Broad has likewise examined some of the pheasants which have been picked up dead, and he also attributes the deaths of the birds to the presence of parasites in their bodies.

The *North German Gazette* says: "In the last few days several Berlin papers have stated that it is not the design of the bill which is about to be submitted to the Chambers by the Ministry to make civil marriage obligatory; on the contrary, it is to be purely optional. This view must be incorrect. Nothing is known in Government circles of any change in the intentions of the Ministry; on the contrary, it is taken for granted that the bill, as prepared and discussed by the commissaries of the Government, and finally elaborated in the Ministry of Public Worship, undoubtedly aims at the introduction of obligatory civil marriage."

The *German Correspondent* says: "On the occasion of the launch of His Majesty's iron-clad corvette Hansa, Fräulein von Treskow, daughter of Gen. von Treskow, announced the name of the new ocean-child in the following words: 'By order of His Majesty the Emperor, this corvette is to be called the Hansa. She is the first iron-clad ever built in a German dock-yard, and her launch is a memorable event in the history of the German navy. Her name is also a significant one; it reminds us of a time when German fleets entirely commanded the North Sea and the Baltic. May this name be of good augury! and may it be granted to the Hansa to witness such a sight once more! May she always preserve the honor of our flag unstained, and be as victorious against her enemies as her royal master! With these wishes and hopes, let us give three cheers for his Majesty the Emperor and King!' After three cheers had been enthusiastically given, Fräulein von Treskow performed the ceremony of baptism by breaking a bottle of champagne on the bow of the vessel, which glided smoothly and rapidly into the water amid the renewed cheering of the crowd."

The Italian Government has decided on forming a new corps of militia for the defense of the northern frontier of the country. This corps, which is to be called the "Alpine Militia," will, according to the *Italia Militare*, consist of fifteen companies, and the number of the military districts has been increased by a royal decree from fifty-three to sixty-two in order to provide recruiting centres for the new troops. The Alpine companies are to be distributed as follows: Three in the Cuneo district (valleys of Vermagnasca, Stura, and Vraita,) six in the Turin district, (valleys of Pellice, Chisone, Dora Riparia, and Dora Baltea,) one in the district of Novara, (Doce Valley,) two in the Valtelline, (Como district,) one in the Valcamaisca, (Brescia district,) one in the Piave Valley, (Treviso district,) and one in the valley of the Tagliamento in the Undine district. These companies are to constitute the first line of defense in case of invasion, and in time of peace they will provide garrisons for the frontier fortresses. They will be recruited and organized on the 'territorial system,' i.e., each company will consist of men residing in the valley where it is stationed, and will form a distinct body of troops, with an independent commander, and its own storehouses supplied with all the necessary war material, so as to enable it to take the field fully equipped at the shortest notice."

The Paradise of Forgers.

For the London Daily Telegraph, Nov. 7.

The fancied Paradise of a bank-note forger—if such felons can imagine an Elysium at all—must be a country where the majority of the population are unable to read, but where there is to be found, in every populous centre, an adequate supply of skillful engravers. Cruel Fate, however, while frequently granting one of these conditions, can, with extreme rarity, be induced to vouchsafe both. In the United States, for example, bank-note engraving has been brought to the highest pitch of perfection; and unhappily, among a number of skilled artisans, there has generally been found an average proportion of chalcographers unscrupulous enough to assist in the fabrication of "bogus" dollar bills; but, on the other hand, illiterate Americans are rare, and the people are, in most cases, shrewd enough to detect forgery. Turning to Russia, we find, per contra, that the great mass of the peasantry cannot read, and that they will accept with blind confidence the most clumsily-forged note so long as its numerical value in roubles is expressed by a given hue in the paper. Muscovy would be the forger's paradise were it not for the fact that skillful engravers are with difficulty to be found. The fraudulent negotiator of notes is fain to make a journey to England; and his transactions there usually lead to an interview with the sitting Magistrate at Bow-street, and a conversation, in which Inspector Druscovitch and M. Albert, the interpreter, take part. By all accounts, however, the Madras Presidency must have been as a land flowing with milk and honey for forgers. Capt. Weldon had been deputed to hunt down a gang which, for a length of time, had carried on operations to a singularly successful extent, and we now learn that he has captured the last two members of the "school"—Telugu Brahmins, it is said. The leader jumped into a tank some time since, and was drowned; but the surviving and accomplished gentlemen now in custody were the actual manufacturers of the notes. They disdained the elaborate and costly processes of copper or steel-plate engraving, and, aware that they were among people who knew little about the difference between incised and surface printing, were content to adopt the rougher and readier means of lithography. Soft lithographic stones abound in many parts of the Presidency, while, as for the tools required, any one with a little soap and lamp-black, some gum, and a reed pen or a camel's hair-brush, can set up as a lithographer. What is wanted in addition are unflagging patience and amazing imitative adroitness. These qualities the manufacturers found among the humblest native handicraftsmen in a hundred little towns and villages. They carried the stones about with them, and got the forgeries executed bit by bit, yet with well-nigh unerring skillfulness. The notes may be said almost to have been woven. The artisans, indeed, may have been first cousins to those wonderful Orientals who weave rainbow-tinted shawls in the corner of a darksome hovel, and make iridescent carpets on looms resembling nothing half so much as dilapidated clothes-horses, with hoop-sticks for shuttles.

Rochefort's Reappearance.

From the London Daily Telegraph, Nov. 7.

In a fitful, shadowy, ghost-like manner, the intractable pamphleteer, Henri Rochefort, whose bitter gibes neither Empire nor Republic could tolerate, has made his reappearance at Versailles. He has been heard of as an inmate of the Prison of St. Pierre, the motive for his removal to Versailles being withheld by the Government; but, according to the *Temps*, the hopeless political offender, condemned last year to transportation for life within a fortress, has been permitted by the authorities to visit the neighborhood of Paris for the purpose of being married to a lady with whom he had long lived "maritally," and thereby "legitimizing" his children. The bride, it is said, was lying dangerously ill in a convent when this Spectre Bridegroom, with a squad of gendarmes, we suppose, as his "best men," came to wed her. She is now Madame la Marquise de Luçay; and did fate ever devise anything more horribly ironical? To some the phantom-like passage of Rochefort across the page of contemporary history, which, it was thought, had quite done with the incorrigible journalist, may be in a double sense astonishing. It was generally thought that he had been transported beyond the seas many months since; but it is scarcely possible that he should have been brought back from Cayenne to New-Caledonia, for his dismal wedding. Where has the man been all this time? Unhappily, there are a great many State prisons in Republican France, and Rochefort may have been hidden away in a secure casement of the Château d'If, or at Mont St. Michel, at La Rochelle, or at the Castles of Amboise or Goux. English people unfamiliar with the French system may be amazed to learn that a convict under sentence of transportation should be permitted to contract a matrimonial alliance, and that the course of his punishment should be interrupted to allow him to get married. The grant of such a privilege would be, however, quite in accordance with French jurisprudence.

European Vagrants in India.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times*, writing on the 11th ult., says:

"Many of your readers are aware that European vagrancy is fast becoming a gigantic difficulty to the Indian Government. In no country in the world is a vagrant so much out of place as a European is here. The laws of India, down from the 'good old times of the good old Company,' took special care of Europeans. The difficulty remains, and, as I have stated above, has been only partly removed from the revised Criminal Procedure Code. But then the old Company took care whom it admitted into India. The missionary or merchant could not enter the charmed circle without a special indenture, binding him in all manner of ways. Questionable persons gained admittance in spite of the indentures, but they were not vagrants; gentlemen in danger of vagrancy were shipped off immediately. Now our ports are free, and we have a very discreditable and by no means small class of vagrants. They are provided for in the prisons, or work-houses, tantamount to prisons, and employed at stone-breaking, their food being regulated by their work—a course of treatment which no honest professional vagrant ever did like since the world began. Some reports on vagrancy are published in the *Gazette of India* this week, and though they are imperfect, and give only a very partial idea of the great fact, they will show your readers something of that fact and the manner in which it is now being dealt with. Wherever a man with a white skin is found living without means of subsistence, he is arrested. In one quarter of the year, in the Madras Presidency, thirty-three persons were arrested—twelve railway engine-drivers, plate-layers, &c., five grooms, five artisans, four overseers of public works; the rest made up of sailors, retired soldiers, &c. Most of these were shipped away to the colonies and elsewhere. In one quarter of the year Bombay had sixty-three vagrants, and in the next forty-two more. Of the forty-two, nine were clerks, eight laborers, seven sailors, six artisans, four plate-layers, four stokers, one a missionary, &c. In Bengal a like state of affairs is reported, but with fewer arrests. The Governor-General has called for fuller returns in the future. When the men are shipped away they are supplied with a small sum—ten shillings, in most cases—so that they may not land in a strange country without the means of providing for their immediate wants. It is an unpleasant fact, but there are, under the present conditions of Indian life, no other means of meeting the evil. Some of the men are respectable workmen, formerly employed on railways or elsewhere, and discharged for some petty offenses, as drunkenness, which also, I believe, would cause them to forfeit their right to a passage home. Some are blackguards, pure and simple, and could not be allowed to run loose over the country any more than a band of brigands could. These latter are increasing at an alarming rate, and it is surprising how soon even respectable men deteriorate in character in this country. Once they are out off from the body of their countrymen all their hopes seem gone, and the greatest mercy that can be bestowed upon them is to ship them away elsewhere. In fact, it cannot be too strongly impressed upon English parents that the day when the best thing to be done with a scapegrace was to ship him to India in Government employment was gone. Government employment is now somewhat hazardous if one kind of character is wanting—the character of pecuniary honesty. Grant that, however, and there is a wide margin. Apart from official life or stable employment, a person had better seek his fortune in Africa than in India."

The Cholera in Russia.

The correspondent of the *Eastern Budget* at St. Petersburg says, writing on the 26th ult.: "The ravages produced by the cholera and the small-pox in all parts of Russia have given rise to numerous complaints of the defective sanitary arrangements in the Empire. It appears from official statistics that the number of persons who died from cholera alone in Russia during the past year was upward of 80,000, and this year we are threatened with an epidemic of small-pox as well. It is alleged that the chief cause of the spread of these terrible diseases is the negligence of the authorities. There are, it is true, so-called sanitary commissions in all the capitals of the provincial districts, composed of the heads of the Governments; but though they meet occasionally to discuss sanitary matters, no one has ever heard of these discussions having produced any satisfactory result. These gentlemen think they have done their duty when they have collected the facts as to the spread of any particular disease; it is very rarely that they ever make any attempt to check it, and people are so accustomed in Russia to Government interference that no private individual will venture to introduce any sanitary reform even in the largest towns. The consequence is that although there are plenty of sanitary officials, no real work is done to check the spread of contagion, and in some districts the population is decimated by the cholera and small-pox, while in others it is half starved by the destruction of its cattle by the rinderpest."

Hot Iron as a Tree Preservative.

From the Manchester (N. H.) Mirror, Nov. 15.

There was a venerable elm tree near the residence of Hon. John W. Sanborn, of Wakefield, whose life Mr. Charles W. Sanborn attempted to preserve by boring a hole through the tree some distance from the ground and inserting a red-hot iron. The tree took fire from the iron near the heart, and burned for two or three days, when it fell to the ground.

Diamonds.

There were many persons, no doubt, who fancied, as soon as the stories of the new Diamond fields discovered in South Africa were confirmed by the sale of many thousand carats of Cape Diamonds in London, that there would be a general fall in the value of Diamonds, and that it would soon become as discreditable to a person of character and social position to wear a real Diamond as to wear a false one. For, as to the mere splendor and brilliancy of the Diamond, it must be admitted, that in modern times the art of fabricating what the French call "strass," or false brilliants, has reached such perfection that one may buy in the Palais Royal false Diamonds which none but a skillful lapidary can distinguish from the genuine gem. The superiority of the true Diamond consists in its hardness and durability, and in the comparative rarity which gives these qualities value. A person who sports false brilliants is not only guilty of a petty false pretense, but he invests in the gratification of a ridiculous vanity money which is wasted in the investment. If the true Diamond from any cause should lose its high and permanent value, it would still be more honest, no doubt, to wear true Diamonds than false ones, but it would not be at all more sensible to buy them. The influx of new Diamonds from the Cape, however, has had no such effects as were anticipated. Messrs. Starr & Marcus, No. 22 John-street (up-stairs,) have on exhibition now a number of Cape Stones, set and unset, which will afford the Diamond fancier an excellent opportunity of measuring the real effect of the Cape discoveries. The new supply from the Cape has simply lowered the price of the inferior qualities of Diamonds while enhancing the price of the very finest brilliants. The peculiarities of the Cape Stones are that they are on the average larger than the Brazilian are found to be; that they are less pure (that is, less achromatic) than the Brazilian, and that they are more easily made brilliant and effective. While these peculiarities insure to the Cape Diamonds a permanent market, they also guarantee the finest qualities of Diamonds against any loss of value.—*World.*

DON'T WAIT FOR A COLD to go away of itself, for your throat and lungs may become so irritated and inflamed from the accompanying cough, that bronchitis or consumption may set in before you are conscious of danger. Rather get clear of your cold at once by using Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a good remedy for loosening a cough and promoting expectoration, as well as for healing and strengthening the surfaces of the throat and lungs. Sold everywhere. —*World.*

American Insurance Company, of Boston.

Chartered 1818. Capital of **$300,000.**
C. E. GUILD, President.

Will pay all its loss by yesterday's fire out of its reserve fund, leaving capital unharmed, and balance of surplus of over $200,000.

For over half a century this Company has paid all its losses in full, including those in New-York in 1835 and 1845, and the undersigned, in pointing to such a record, respectfully ask for it a share of the public patronage.

GLYNN & GOODRIDGE, Agents,
—*Advertisement.* No. 312 Broadway.

Nicol, Davidson & Co.,
NO. 686 BROADWAY,

are now opening fifty cases of Real Bronze Statuary, Clocks, Parlor Ornaments, &c., being the latest productions of the Paris workshops.—*Advertisement.*

Half Horse and Half Man.

Rheumatism, Swellings, Lameness, and any kind of flesh, bone, or muscle ailment upon man or beast, is cured by CENTAUR LINIMENT, the most wonderful discovery of ancient or modern times.—*Advertisement.*

DR. THOS. J. RICE has perfected his new improvement in atmospheric-pressure plates for artificial teeth. They are the smallest and most compact plates ever worn, unsurpassed for strength, lightness, elasticity, and durability, and are almost immovable in the mouth. Filling teeth a specialty. No. 42 East Twentieth-street, between Broadway and Fourth-avenue.—*Advertisement.*

Heat and Irritation of the Scalp.

Immediate relief in BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

A New and Remarkable Base for Artificial Teeth.

Dr. M. LEVETT, Dentist, invites inspection to this remarkable invention, which, in conjunction with his own patent air cells, far surpasses and entirely supersedes the use of gold plate, platina, rubber, &c. Rubber is well known to be dry, heating and unhealthy; this base, however, is perfectly healthy, cool, tasteless, pure, feather light, transparent, warranted durable, and feeling like the skin of the gums. It has only to be seen to be understood and appreciated.
NO. 20 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR TIFFANY'S.

Boston Fire.

At the late fire in Boston, two banks, out of the fifteen that are protected by Holmes' Bankers' and Brokers' Electric Protection Company, or the central office system, were burned, but all the books and papers outside of the vault were removed to a place of safety by the employes of this Company, while the officers and employes of the banks were out of the city.
E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Is there a Balm in Gilead?—There is balm in DELMONICO LITTLE'S SYRUP PECTORAL, which soothes and cures all irritation of the throat and lungs.

MARRIED.

BLYDENBURGH—SEABURY.—At the Church of the Annunciation, in this City, on Thursday, 14th November, by Rev. Wm. J. Seabury, WILLIAM JUDSON BLYDENBURGH, of Shanghai, China, to FANNY, daughter of the late Charles S. Seabury, of Stony Brook, Long Island.

HUTCHINSON—BIRDSALL.—In Somerville, N. J., Nov. 13, by Rev. J. F. Messick, D. D., at the residence of the bride's uncle, Samuel B. Birdsall, Esq., H. W. HUTCHINSON, Jr., of Hartford, Conn., and Miss IDA BIRDSALL, of Newark, N. J.

PALMER—BELKNAP.—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 13, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. E. P. Rogers, Miss ELLA T. BELKNAP, only daughter of Mr. James G. Belknap, to Mr. JOHN C. PALMER, all of this City.

STOCKTON—PECK.—At the Centenary Church, in the City of St. John, N. B., on the 5th inst., by Rev. D. D. Currie, ROBERT OLDFIELD STOCKTON, LL. B., Barrister-at-law, to FLORENCE LOUISE, youngest daughter of the late Edwin Peck, of this City.

LATROBE—MACTIER.—At Trinity Chapel, on the 16th day of November, 1872, by Rev. Dr. Swope, R. STEUART LATROBE, of Baltimore, Md., to MARY T., daughter of the late Samuel Mactier, also of Baltimore.

DIED.

BLAKE.—On Friday morning, Nov. 15, after a short illness, MARSHALL WILLIAM BLAKE, son of Marshall B. Blake, aged 31 years and 2 months.

The funeral services will take place at the Church of the Divine Paternity, (Rev. Dr. Chapin's,) corner of 45th-st. and 5th-av., on Monday, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

POST PHIL KEARNEY, NO. 8, G. A. R., }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1872. }

Members of this post, and other comrades of the order, are invited to attend the funeral of our late comrade, M. W. BLAKE this day.

C. H. PATRICK, Commander.
FRANK E. MORGAN, Adjutant.

COLMAN.—Nov. 16, CALKIN MELISSA, wife of Joseph Colman, aged 29 years 6 months.

Funeral services from her late residence, No. 197 Quincy-st., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Nov. 19, 2 P. M.

DEMOND.—At Ware, Mass., on Wednesday, Nov. 13, LORENZO DEMOND, aged 60 years.

DU VIVIER.—In Paris, on Friday, Oct. 25, NATALIE DU VIVIER, widow of H. G. Du Vivier, in her 67th year.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from St. Vincent de Paul's Church, 23d-st., on Tuesday next, 19th inst., at 9½.

ELLIOTT.—On Saturday morning, Nov. 16, WILLIAM S., only son of William Elliott, late British Vice Consul at Boston.

Funeral services on Monday, Nov. 18, at 12 M., at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 45th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Friends are respectfully invited.

GEERY.—On Friday evening, Nov. 15, of a lingering illness, MARY, daughter of William and Mary Geery.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 245 Clermont-av., Brooklyn.

HARRIS.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 17, 1872, SAMUEL W., aged 17 years, youngest son of John B. and Anne W. Harris.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 387 Sackett-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday next, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock.

HUNTER.—On Saturday, 16th inst., JAMES HUNTER, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Templar Lodge, No. 203, F. and A. M., and Metropolitan Chapter, No. 140, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 343 West 24th-st.

The members of Templar Lodge, No. 203, are hereby summoned to meet at their Lodge-room, No. 161 8th-av., on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 12 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late Bro. JAMES HUNTER. By order of
R. R. WILLIAMS, M. Acting.
JAS. S. STITT, Secretary.

LOCKE.—At Harlem, Nov. 16, Mrs. CHARLOTTE T. LOCKE, aged 43.

Funeral services on Monday, Nov. 18, at 4 P. M., at the residence of Charles W. Gore, No. 32 West 132d-st.

MILLER.—On Sunday, 17th inst., at 2 A. M., of congestive scarlet fever, EDDIE son and only child of Edward and Anna R. C. Miller, aged 6 years and 10 days.

Funeral Monday, 18th, at 2 P. M., from residence, No. 134 2d-av.

STERLING.—On Saturday evening, Nov. 16, 1872, at Port Richmond, Staten Island, MARGARET KELSO, wife of Dr. John W. Sterling, in the 72d year of her age.

Notice of funeral will be given in Tuesday's papers.

THOMPSON.—On Thursday afternoon, Nov. 14, after a short illness, JONATHAN THOMPSON, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 544 Madison-av., on Monday, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

VAN HORN.—At Orange, N. J., Nov. 16, CHARLES SHELDON, eldest son of Cornelius and Johanna C. Van Horn, in the 24th year of his age.

Funeral services from the residence of his parents, Day-st., Orange, on Monday, the 18th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. Trains leave foot of Barclay-st. 1 o'clock; returning, leave Orange 4:13 and 4:23. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot. Members of Second Company, Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., are respectfully requested to attend.

ARMORY, Seventh Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., }
Nov. 18, 1872. }

B COMPANY.—The members of this Company are invited to attend the funeral of their late comrade CHARLES SHELDON VAN HORN, in citizen's dress, from the residence of his father, Day-st., Orange, N. J., on Monday, 18th inst., at 2½ o'clock.

C. S. VAN NORDEN, Captain Commanding.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"A GOOD THING STARTED."

"We took occasion in a recent issue to speak of the miserable lettering of the street names upon the lamps of this City. Last evening there was an exhibition at the corner of 5th-av. and 23d-st. (Fifth-avenue Hotel) of a new improvement which seems to meet the wants of the people—the addition of a circle (or band) of ground glass raised upon the globe above the light gives a prominent place to the name of the street. The letters, three inches in height in round-faced characters, stand out boldly, and when it is done throughout all the streets, New-York will be the best lighted and best street-lamp directed City in the Union."—*Commercial Advertiser, Oct. 26.*

THE "NEW DEPARTURE" IN STREET LAMPS.

[TESTIMONIAL.]
OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, }
IRVING-PLACE, NEW-YORK. }

J. W. Bartlett, Esq.,
No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

DEAR SIR: You ask my opinion in writing of the street lamps introduced in this City by you.

I give it with pleasure. I have not seen any to equal them either in this country or in Europe. They are stronger and in every way superior to any other with which I am acquainted, and not only better, but far more sightly in appearance.

Sincerely yours,
CHARLES ROOME, President.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
23d-st. and 4th-av.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

The most important and beautiful Collection of Paintings ever brought to America.

Nearly Four Hundred Pictures, by the First Modern Masters.

Open day and evening. Admittance, 25 cents.
The whole to be sold by auction, Dec. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY, IN ASsorted denominations, for sale at par, at the cashier's desk, *Times* Office.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $23: fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

DR. SCHENCK PROFESSIONALLY in New-York on TUESDAY next. In consequence of the inclemency of the weather during his last two visits, Dr. SCHENCK will again be at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., on TUESDAY, Nov. 19.

WEDDING NOTES, NEW STYLES. Cards and Envelopes, Seals, Monograms, Ball Cards, Badges, Medals, &c., by A. DEMOREST, No. 182 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 8 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No real estate business was transacted at the Exchange on Saturday, Nov. 16, the auctions noticed for today, in charge of E. H. Ludlow & Co., being postponed until Saturday of this week. Muller, Wilkins & Co., however, disposed of a large number of stocks and bonds, particulars concerning the sale of which will be found annexed.

LAST WEEK'S BUSINESS.

It was thought at the beginning of the week that the Boston fire would exert a depressing influence upon the market, and that probably, owing to a stringency in money, the majority of the sales projected would be postponed. Such was not the case, we are glad to note, and the sales of the week have been the heaviest of the season. The transaction attracting the greater share of interest was the sale of a lot on Fifth-avenue, opposite Central Park, 50 feet north of Sixty-sixth-street, sold by Muller, Wilkins & Co. on Thursday for $53,000, a first-rate figure, as showing the great strength of the market. The total value of City real estate sold at the Exchange for the week ending with Saturday, Nov. 16, amounts to $324,100—a very good average—as against the sum of $163,500, thus showing a large increase of business.

In addition to the above, the following suburban property has been disposed of during the week: Monday, Nov. 11, forty-four lots at Bayonne City, Bergen Point, N. J., sold by Jere. Johnson, Jr., and J. M. Gibson for $34,547; Wednesday, Nov. 13, forty-five lots at Newark, N. J., sold by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro. for $25,260; same day, at the Exchange, manufacturing property located at West Bloomingdale, N. J., sold by B. P. Fairchild for $19,350, and part of ten acres, located on Central-avenue, White Plains, Westchester County, sold by Winans, Sands & Garrettson for $4,096. Total, $83,250.

The general result of the week's business is gratifying, and cannot fail to affect the market favorably. For this week the auctions projected are quite numerous, and many of them, from the character and value of the property to be sold, will undoubtedly attract the attention of capitalists.

THIS WEEK'S PROPOSED BUSINESS.

During the present week the following auctions are expected to occur, at which the real estate described will be offered for sale as noted.

Today, Monday, Nov. 18.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, at a legal sale by order of the Court of Common Pleas, George Waddington, Esq., referee, the house and lot No. 227 West Thirty-eighth-street, north side, 510 feet east of Eighth-avenue, lot 20.7 by 98.9.

By the Sheriff, at City Hall, at three adjourned sales, an interest in the following properties: One house and lot, on the north side of West Twenty-fourth-street, 203.6 feet west of Eighth-avenue, lot 18.6 by 98.9; house and lot No. 246 Monroe-street, lot 20 by half the block, and a house and lot on Cherry-street, south side, 225 feet west of Jackson-street, lot 25 by 81.

To-morrow, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, James W. Cairns, referee, a valuable plot of ground, 50 by 98.9, with four-story brown-stone house thereon, situate on the south side of East Twenty-third-street, opposite Madison-square, about ninety-three feet east of Broadway; also, one lot, 26.8 by 98.9, with stable thereon, in rear of above, on the north side of East Twenty-second-street, about fifty feet east of Broadway. The same firm will in addition offer at public auction the lot of land, with the three-story brick house and brick and frame sheds thereon, situate on the southerly side of Cedar-street, between Greenwich and Washington-streets, known as No. 126; lot about 25 by 48, and the two-story house and lot situate on the westerly side of Roosevelt-street, between Water and Cherry streets, known as No. 111. Lot 22 by 25.

By Wm. Kennelly, at the Exchange, at three several Supreme Court sales, City real estate, as follows: Chas. Price, Esq., referee—House and lot on the north-west corner of Lexington-avenue and Fiftieth-street, lot 25 by 60; M. T. Brennan, Esq., referee—House and lot on the south side of East Eighty-eighth-street, 184.5 feet east of Fourth-avenue, lot 25.6 by 100.8; and F. V. S. Oliver, Esq., referee—House and lot adjoining above, on the south side of same street, 210 feet east of Fourth-avenue, lot same size.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, a house and lot on the south side of West Thirty-second-street, 231.1 feet east of Seventh-avenue, lot 18 11 by 72.8.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, one lot and building thereon known as No. 304 Water-street, north side, between Dover and Roosevelt streets. Lot 25.2 by 83 by 25.5 by 75.2.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at the Exchange, at public auction, 122 desirable Brooklyn lots, situate respectively on Eighth-avenue, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, adjoining the city limits. Lots in size each 20 by 100. This is the most important sale of Brooklyn property projected thus far this season, and offering, as it does, superior inducements as an investment, it should attract attention. Terms of sale liberal.

By J. Cole, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, at a legal sale, by order of City Court G. J. Murphy, Esq., referee, the premises known as Nos. 317 and 319 Washington-street, Brooklyn, a three-story and cellar brick building, 50 by 75, lots 50 by 107 feet, now occupied by the Post-office, Pension Office, and Lodge rooms. Also, Nos. 321, 323, 325, and 327 Washington-street, adjoining the Post-office, a four-story and cellar brick building, occupied by stores, billiard-saloons, and Assembly Rooms.

Wednesday, Nov. 20.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, W. M. Martin, Esq., referee, six four-story brown-stone front houses and lots, situate on the north side of West Fifty-seventh-street, 55 feet east of Tenth-avenue. Lots each in size 20x100.5; houses new with modern improvements. Also at public auction, by order of Thomas McSorley, Esq., two lots, with two-story frame houses on the front, and three-story brick houses on the rear thereof, situate on the north side of West Thirty-fourth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, known as Nos. 437 and 439, being within a short distance of the new Manhattan Market. Lots each 25 by 98.9.

By Winans, Sands & Garrettson, at the Exchange, at an adjourned auction, seventy acres of land, in plots of from eight to ten acres each in extent, together with a desirable suburban residence, located on Central-avenue, Westchester County, two miles south of White Plains, and in close proximity to the Hartsdale Station of the Harlem Railroad; a very valuable property, and one destined to pay a handsome profit upon investment.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at the Exchange, at public auction, the desirable manufacturing property located at Saugerties, this State, known as "The Saugerties White Lead-works," comprising six acres of land, four-story stone factory, 215 by 42 feet, with two-story extension; two-story stone warehouse, 60 by 35 feet, two wood buildings, 50 by 30 feet, and one 200 by 25 feet, 400-horse water-power all seasons, situated on the Hudson River, mouth of Esopus Creek, 100 miles from New-York.

By Nathan Hobart, as assignee, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., on the premises, at 2 P. M., at an assignee's sale in bankruptcy, the manufacturing property known as "the Lodi Print Works," embracing all the real estate, buildings, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the company lately operating the works.

Thursday, Nov. 21.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, Louis C. Lewis, Esq., referee, four lots, together forming a plot in size 100.8¾ by 115, on the south-west corner of Second-avenue and Ninety-third-street. Also, by order of Court of Common Pleas, Augustus G. Vanderpoel, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the south side of East One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, 240 feet west of Fourth-avenue, lot 20 by 99.11. Also, at public auction twenty-four large plots of land in Westchester County, located as follows: About seven minutes' walk from the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad depot, High Bridge landing, Macomb's Bridge, Sixth and Seventh avenues, and Fleetwood Park, one mile west of Melrose or Morrisania depots, and Third-avenue horse-cars, three-quarters of a mile south of the proposed suspension-bridge over the Harlem River, two and a half miles south of Jerome Park, and three miles south of the upper end of New-York City.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, two brown-stone front houses and lots, known as Nos. 411 and 413 West Fifty-seventh-street, north side, 111 feet west of Ninth-avenue, lots each 21.4 by 100.5.

By J. Cole, at the Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, at a Supreme Court sale, Henry Nicoll, Esq., referee, ten lots with buildings thereon, situate on North First and North Second streets, and on First-street, Brooklyn, E. D., three corners being included in the lot.

By the Sheriff, at Elizabeth, N. J., at his office in that city, at 2 P. M., under foreclosure, an extensive line of lots, belonging to the A. W. Dimmock property, Elizabeth, viz.: 245 feet front by about 200 feet in depth, on South-street, at the head of Grier-avenue; 50 by 175 feet on Grier-avenue, between Grove and South streets; 50 by 200 feet, on Grier-avenue, between Grove and Garden streets; 150 by 150 feet, on the corner of Grier-avenue and Washington-place; 240 by 200 feet, on Broad-street, between Grove and Garden streets; 225 by 200 feet, on Broad-street, beginning 100 feet south of Garden-street, and 100 by 200 feet on Garden-street, between Grier-avenue and Washington-place.

Friday, Nov. 22.

By B. P. Fairchild, at the Exchange, at an assignee's sale, Joseph A. Monheimer, Esq., assignee, two lots on the east side of the Grand Boulevard, 26.4 feet south of Seventy-seventh-street, in size each 26.4 by about 100. Also, at a Supreme Court sale, four lots, each 25 by 102.2, on the south side of West Seventy-seventh-street, 115 feet west of Tenth-avenue.

By William Kennelly, at the Exchange, at an adjourned Sheriff's sale, by order of Court of Common Pleas, a house and lot on the south side of West Thirty-second-street, 116.8 feet east of Ninth-avenue; lot 16.2 by 98.9.

(The legal sale advertised for Thursday at Exchange of property on Forty-third-street, 75 feet west of Second-avenue, Hugh N. Camp, auctioneer, will not take place, the case having been settled.)

Saturday, Nov. 23.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, C. H. Phelps, Esq., referee, three houses and lots on the north side of West Forty-third-street, and three houses and lots on the south side of West Forty-fourth-street, (rears adjoining,) 325 feet west of Tenth-avenue, the lots together forming a plot in size 75 by 200.10.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, Charles A. Jackson, Esq., referee, a one-half interest in the house and lot No. 892 Third-avenue, south-west corner of Fifty-fourth-street—lot 20.5 by 70—and in the premises adjoining above, in the rear, Nos. 154 and 156 East Fifty-fourth-street, comprising plot of land 49 by 100.5, with building on same known as Brevoort Hall. This sale, we understand, is made to perfect title. Also, at another adjourned Supreme Court sale, George P. Smith, Esq., referee, the house and lot No. 250 East Seventy-eighth-street, north side, 152.10 feet west of Second-avenue, lot 13.10 by 102.2.

By the Sheriff, at City Hall, an interest in the house and lot, No. 57 St. Mark's-place, (eighth-street,) north side, 198 feet west of Second-avenue; lot 26 by 112.

By J. Cole, at the Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, at a Supreme Court sale, B. C. Thayer, Esq., referee, all the right, title and interest in and to the "Long Island Sugar Refinery," comprising the real estate, buildings, machinery, utensils, &c., belonging and appertaining to the said refinery.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Kingston, Ulster County, this State, 200 lots, well located in the city named.

The above, we believe, includes all the transactions proposed for the week.

STOCK SALES.

At the Exchange, on Saturday, Nov. 16, an important auction was conducted by Muller, Wilkins & Co., at which the following securities were disposed of, at the percentage prices noted:

$6,000 New-York Central Railroad Company six per cent. sinking fund bonds, due 15th December, 1887, interest June and December, 90½.

$6,000 New-York Central Railroad Company seven per cent. sinking fund bonds, due 1st August, 1876, interest February and August, 10¾.

$6,000 Chicago and Alton Railroad Company first mortgage seven per cent. bonds, due 1st January, 1893, interest January and July, 103.

$7,500 Pennsylvania Coal Company seven per cent. bonds, due 1st August, 1881, interest February and August, 102.

78 shares Bank of the Manhattan Company, $50 each, 153¼.

100 shares Merchants' National Bank, $50 each, 115.

25 shares Fulton National Bank, $30 each, 164.

50 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each, 112.

217 shares Tradesmen's National Bank, $40 each, 157¾.

40 shares Bank of the State of New-York, $100 each, 109½.

37 shares Bank of America, $100 each, 150¾.

20 shares City Fire Insurance Company, $70 each, 152.

18 shares Howard Insurance Company, $50 each, 90.

76 shares United States Insurance Company, $25 each, 133.

400 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company, $50 each, 213.

42 shares Reading Railroad Company, $50 each, 113¼.

25 shares Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, common stock, $100 each, 109.

58 Shares Boston, Providence, and Stonington Railroad Company, $100 each, 125¾.

22 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, $100 each, 115¼.

33 shares New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, $100 each, 112¼.

$5,000 Long Dock Company Bonds, due June 1, 1893, interest June and December, 98¼.

$5,000 Michigan Southern, and Northern Indiana Railroad Company Sinking Fund Bonds, due May 1, 1885, interest May and November, 100¾.

50 shares National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, $25 each, 148¾.

Recorded Real Estate Transactions.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, Nov. 15.

Chambers-st., n. s., Rose-st., s. s., Friends' Meeting-house property, 84x18x73.6x61; Rose-st., n. s., 74 ft. e. of Duane-st., 29.3x50.11x34x78.5, running to Chambers-st.	$55,000
Delancey-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Essex-st., 25x50.11; Delancey-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Essex-st., 25x50.11; Nos. 118 and 120	54,000
3d-st., s. s., 386.2 ft. w. of Avenue D, 22.9x105.9, h. and l.	27,000
29th-st., s. s., 205.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 22.3x98.9, h. and l.	30,000
31st-st., s. s., 166.4 ft. w. of Madison-av., 20.11x75	38,000
33d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., 17.6x40	7,500
50th-st., s. s., 441 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.6, Columbia College lease	34,000
50th-st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x90, h. and l.	19,500
98th-st., s. s., 360 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100.11, foreclosure	1,000
115th-st., s. s., 345 ft. e. of 1st-av., 50x100 10, half part	15,000
121st-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x100	13,000
Madison-av., s. e. corner 80th-st., 25.8x100, mortgages $4,690	20,000
1st-av., s. w. corner 84th-st., 81x100, hs. and ls.	23,000
2d-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of 49th-st., 25.5x100, h. and l.	24,000
6th-av., n. e. corner 44th-st., 100.4x145, 1854	13,200
7th-av., w. s., 49.11 ft. n. of 131st-st., 25x75, b. and s.	3,500
9th-av., n. w. corner 96th-st., 50.7x100	10,350
LEASES.	
Water-st., No. 499; South-st., No. 253, third and fourth floors, 3 years, per year	1,600
8th-av., s. w. corner 42d-st., No. 657 8th-av., 5 years, per year	4,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

LEOPOLD FRIEDMAN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
No. 112 Broadway.
Dyckman lots and up-town property at the lowest market prices.

FOR SALE, LET OR LEASE—THE large first-class buildings, just completed, Nos. 17, 19, 21, and 23 Rose-st., with a frontage of 110 feet; only three minutes' walk from City Hall or new Post-office, and in the vicinity of several large printing establishments; buildings well adapted for stores or manufacturing purposes requiring an abundance of light, especially so for printers desirous of a good cutting light; steam-engines and boilers may be placed in the rear, or power may be obtained from adjoining premises; a person in attendance to show the buildings. Address or apply to
OCKERSHAUSEN BROS.,
No. 380 South-st.

A SUPERB RESIDENCE ON MADISON-av. for sale, near 37th-st.; four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, twenty-five feet front, three rooms deep, including extension; in complete order throughout. Full particulars of **OGDEN & CLARK, (late Ward & Ogden,) Broadway, corner of 17th-st.**

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS, that valuable plot of ground south-east corner of 5th-av. and 37th-st.; also corner of 5th-av. and 44th-st.; one of these plots will be leased on a long term to responsible parties for improvement.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

LOTS ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, Dyckman estate, and on all the leading avenues, for sale by
G. LESPINASSE,
No. 112 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone, high stoop, 22x65x98.9, in East 34th-st.; price only $3,000; terms easy. For sale by **OGDEN & CLARK, late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner 17th-st.**

$25,000 ONLY.—FOUR-STORY brown-stone house in West 16th-st., near 5th-av., 20x65, lot 100; all modern improvements. For sale by **OGDEN & CLARK, late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner 17th-st.**

TENTH-ST., CLOSE TO 5TH-AV.—Four-story English basement house for sale, with gas-fixtures, &c.; $30,000. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—180 ACRES, and 120 acres situated on the sound, with large water fronts, south of Pelham, for sale cheap.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

EIGHTH-AV., GRAND BOULEVARD AND west-side properties for sale in plots to suit; some bargains.
F. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st.

WATER FRONTS ON NORTH, EAST, and Harlem Rivers; some entire blocks.
F. G. & D. BROWN, Broadway, corner Wall-st.

EIGHTH-AV., FACING THE PARK, AN entire front, for sale at a bargain.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—NO. 214 East 35th-st, three-story high-stoop brown-stone house. Apply to L. MENDELSON, 76 Nassau-st.

DYCKMAN LOTS—ON BROADWAY AND adjoining streets and avenues, in plots to suit, by H. W. COATES, No. 80 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—AT Elizabeth, N. J., beautifully located near the depot, a very fine large and modern residence, with four and a quarter acres of choice grounds tastefully laid out; large young orchard of all kinds of fruits; price, $40,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—For sale, four miles from New-York, on the Flushing and North-side Railroad, a plot of ten acres of land, suitable for immediate division into lots, and within five minutes' walk from two depots. Apply to J. H. INNESS, No. 137 Broadway, Room No. 12.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

FIRST IMPORTANT SALE OF
120 CHOICE LOTS
on the new
COMMISSIONERS' MAP OF KINGS COUNTY,
adjoining line of
CITY OF BROOKLYN,
on
8TH-AV., 47TH, 48TH, AND 49TH STS.,
by order of mortgagee and owner in fee,
at 12 o'clock on
TUESDAY, NOV. 19, 1872,
at Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway, New-York.

Lots A No. 1 for pretty residences. Must be sold. Great speculation and safe investment; taxes only nominal; finest drive, charming views, splendid avenues. Street-cars. Don't miss your opportunity; good solid land is the only real property—don't burn, blow up, sink, or run away. Title perfect, sale absolute, terms easy.

SIXTY PER CENT. THREE YEARS.

Last chance this season; next Spring lots will be higher. Maps, &c., at the office of
JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CEDAR AND ROOSEVELT STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 19, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

CEDAR-STREET—The lot of land, together with the three-story brick house and brick and frame stable and sheds thereon, situate on the southerly side of Cedar-st., between Greenwich and Washington sts., No. 126.

ROOSEVELT-STREET—The two-story brick house and lot, situate on the westerly side of Roosevelt-st., between Water and Cherry sts., No. 111.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.—Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway: Six first-class brown-stone high-stoop four-story basement, sub-cellar dwelling-houses, 20x50x100 feet, situate on the northerly side of West 57th-st., between the 9th and 10th avs. The buildings are in every respect first class—hard-wood doors, stairs and trim, replete with all modern improvements. Fifty-seventh-street is 100 feet wide; healthy, elevated position, commanding full view of the North River, overlooking the lower portion of the City, contiguous to Central Park, Boulevard and other improvements, wholly free from the miasma and other nuisances which render the east side objectionable, and being the leading wide street next unto the Park and Boulevard, renders the position permanently select and particularly desirous for residences of the élite; and owing to the present and prospective value thereof for occupation or profitable investment the property is generally considered the most desirable of any now in the market.

Terms liberal; one-half to two-thirds on mortgage, or free from all incumbrance. For further particulars apply to the office of Messrs. WETMORE & BOWNE, No. 9 Pine-st., or of T. W. SMITH, No. 35 William-st. The premises are daily on view.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Terms may be known on application to the undersigned.
NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York City.

The foregoing sale is adjourned, by order of the Court, to Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the same place.
NATHAN HOBART
Assignee Lodi Print Works.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE
OF
VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY,
On 22d and 23d sts.,
NEAR BROADWAY AND 5TH-AV.,
and opposite Madison square.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, James W. Cairns, referee:

TWENTY-THIRD-STREET—The four-story brown-stone front house and lot, south side 23d-st., 92.11 feet east of Broadway, lot 50x98.7.

TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—The stable and lot, north side of 22d-st., about 50 feet east of Broadway, and directly in the rear of the 23d-st. property.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF HOUSES and lots on 1st-st., North 1st and North 2d sts., Brooklyn, on THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, viz.: Four four-story brick stores and dwellings on 1st-st., commencing on the south-east corner of North 2d-st.; also, two lots south side of North 2d-st., adjoining the above houses on the rear; two lots north-west corner of North 1st and 1st sts.

One lot north side of North 1st-st., 166 feet east of 1st-st. The above property is sold under the direction of Henry Nicoll, referee. For particulars apply to G. T. STRONG and E. G. DRAKE, Jr., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED house in West 22d-st., near 5th-av.; four story, brown stone, high stoop, of extra width and depth, in thorough order, to let for the Winter and longer, to private family. Permits only of **OGDEN & CLARK, (late Ward & Ogden,) Broadway, corner of 17th-st.**

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE WINTER, a first-class, four-story, high-stoop house, situated on East 42d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—IN THE NEW BROWN-STONE houses, Nos. 5 and 7 Morton-st., near Bleecker-st., apartments of five rooms; rent from $24 to $34. Inquire on the premises.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

TO BANKERS AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.

To lease, one of the best banking-rooms in the centre of the money market; the room is of extra large size, has every modern improvement, private entrance, capacious burglar-proof vaults; light, heating, and ventilation perfect; in fact it possesses every requisite for a first-class bank, insurance, or any other moneyed or railroad business. Can only be seen by applying to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME SUITE OF offices, furnished or unfurnished, Nos. 13 and 14, in the New-York Life Insurance Building, corner Broadway and Leonard-st. Apply there.

DESK ROOM TO LET—ON FIRST floor of store No. 38 John-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years, fifteen or twenty lots, in the upper part of this City, suitable for a stone-yard. Address the New-York Frear Stone Company, No. 346 Broadway.

INSURANCE.

SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,

No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
INCORPORATED MAY 22, 1841.

Oldest Marine Insurance Company in the State of New-York.

Amount of Losses Paid Since the Organization of the Company,
OVER TWENTY-SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS.

STOCK AND MUTUAL SYSTEMS COMBINED.

Cash Capital Paid in,	**$500,000 00**
Surplus, Jan. 1, 1872,	**293,185 36**
Total Assets,	**$793,185 36**

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

United States bonds	$560,218 75	
Bonds and mortgages	27,200 00	
Cash in bank	33,635 56	
	$621,054 31	
Premium notes not matured and other assets	172,131 05	
		$793,185 36

INSURES AGAINST MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS ONLY.

TAKES NO FIRE RISKS AND HAS NO AGENCIES.

Dealers have the option of participating in the profits, or receiving an abatement from premiums in lieu of scrip dividends, or of insuring on the stock principle at reduced rates.

TRUSTEES:
MOSES H. GRINNELL,
JOHN P. PAULISON,
ISAAC H. WALKER,
JOHN E. DEVLIN, of John E. Devlin & Co.,
PERCY R. PYNE, of Moses Taylor & Co.,
WILLIAM H. MACY, President Lea. Man. Bank,
FRED. G. FOSTER,
ALEX. M. LAWRENCE,
WILLET C. WARD, of Willet C. Ward & Co.,
HENRY F. HITCH, of H. H. Swift & Co.,
ELIAS PONVERT, of Ponvert & Co.,
SIMON DE VISSER,
WM. R. PRESTON, of W. R. Preston & Co.,
FRED'K S. ROBINSON,
A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
JOHN S. WRIGHT,
WM. VON SACHS, of Kirkland & Von Sachs,
ELLIOT C. COWDIN, of E. C. Cowdin & Co.,
A. G. P. STOKES, of Phelps, Dodge & Co.,
FRED. CHAUNCEY, of Fabbri & Chauncey,
WM. TOEL, of Charles Luling & Co.,
PHILIP DATER, of Philip Dater & Co.,
T. J. SLAUGHTER, of Norton, Slaughter & Co.,
JOSIAH MACY, JR., of Josiah Macy's Sons,
J. F. PENNIMAN, Prest. Judd Lin. & Sp. O. Co.,
SHEPHERD KNAPP, Prest. Mechanics' Bank,
ISAAC BELL,
LATIMER BAILEY, of Albinola & Bailey,
JOS. V. ONATIVIA, of J. V. Onativia & Co.,
A. J. DOVALE, of Dovale & Co.,
GEORGE L. KINGSLAND,
FREDERIC STURGES,
LOUIS DE BEBIAN,
RICHARD T. WILSON, of R. T. Wilson & Co.
JOHN P. PAULISON, President.
ISAAC H. WALKER, Vice-President.
JOHN P. NICHOLS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF

HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.

No. 130 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company, at a special meeting held this day, unanimously pledged themselves to make good any deficiency in its capital caused by the recent conflagration in Boston.

DIRECTORS:

William O. Hoffman,	Robert L. Kennedy,
Frederic De Peyster,	James L. Morgan,
Samuel V. Hoffman,	Ferdinand F. Dufais,
George M. Miller,	Edward R. Norton,
Robert Schell,	Albert Ward,
Walton H. Peckham,	Robert P. Parrott,
William O. Giles,	Daniel L. Pettee,
Henry Lewis,	A. D. Williams,
Charles B. Hoffman,	John H. Watson,
Marcus F. Hodges,	John H. Holdane.

MARCUS F. HODGES, President.
OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, General Agent.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE, NO. 104 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1872.

This Company will Pay all their Boston Losses in Full.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was unanimously resolved to call for an assessment sufficient to make up any deficiency in the Capital of the Company, and to continue business as usual.
BENJ. BABCOCK, President.
WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

THE HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Hereby gives notice that it intends to increase the amount of its capital stock to
FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.
B. S. WALCOTT,
President.
I. REMSEN LANE,
SECRETARY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1872.

INSURANCE.

QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY.
PARK BANK BUILDING,
No. 216 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

After a careful estimate, made from actual examination of the burned district, and a full list of the policies in force in the Boston fire, assuming every loss as total, this Company will lose not exceeding $510,000, from which is to be deducted whatever salvages may be made. This statement has been delayed until we could get full information from a representative of the Company on his return from Boston.

LOSSES WILL BE AT ONCE ADJUSTED.
WM. H. ROSS, Manager.

The following Cable message has been received at this office:

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 12, 1872.

ADJUST BOSTON CLAIMS PROMPTLY, DRAWING ON COMPANY HERE FOR AMOUNTS AS SETTLED.
J. MONCRIEFF WILSON, Manager.

In connection with the above, the following letter from Julius L. Clarke, Esq., Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, received per Atlantic Cable, will be of interest to the insuring public:

J. Moncrieff Wilson, Esq., Manager, Liverpool:

DEAR SIR: For the information of your directors, I have great pleasure in assuring you that upon critical examination into the financial affairs of Queen Insurance Company, including its books, papers, and securities, which I have personally seen, and for which every facility has been freely given, I find its financial statements as published fully verified, and the Company in possession of even larger surplus than it has represented, and consequently abundantly able to meet every liability resting upon it.

Respectfully yours,
JULIUS L. CLARKE,
Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts.

PACIFIC FIRE INS. CO.,

No. 470 Broadway,
Branch, No. 167 Broadway,
Nov. 11, 1872.

Cash Capital	$200,000 00
Surplus, Nov. 11, 1872	299,703 52
Total Cash Assets, Nov. 11, 1872	$499,703 52

UNADJUSTED LOSSES, BOSTON, $15,000.

A. F. HATFIELD, President.
T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF

THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN,

No. 217 Montague-st., Brooklyn, and No. 165 Broadway, New-York.
BROOKLYN, Nov. 11, 1872.

Cash Capital	$150,000
Assets	240,000

We have no agencies, and only $5,000 in the burnt district in Boston, and respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.
JOHN H. BAKER, President.
WALTER NICHOLS, Secretary.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE CO., LONDON,

ESTABLISHED 1821.

FIRE ASSETS,
OVER SIX MILLION DOLLARS, **GOLD.**

NO LOSS IN BOSTON.

NO. 60 WALL-ST.,
F. H. CARTER, Manager.

ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
Nov. 11, 1872.

ASSETS, $344,716 08.

Boston losses will not exceed $100,000. A special assessment for the entire amount has been this day voted by the Directors.

DIRECTORS.

HENRY GRINNELL,	WM. R. FOSDICK,
OGDEN HAGGERTY,	G. K. SHERIDAN,
ALBERT WARD,	A. F. ROBERTS,
LOUIS LORUT,	VINCENT TILYOU,
THOMAS SCOTT,	ALLEN F. HAND,
ABM. R. VAN NEST,	MADISON M. CALEB,
HENRY K. BOGERT,	JOHN M. CONWAY,
DANIEL G. BACON,	MORRIS FRANKLIN,
THOS. F. YOUNGS,	JOHN F. SLATER,
SAM'L L. MITCHILL,	EGBERT STARR,
RUFUS R. GRAVES,	ROBERT M. BRUCE,
HENRY DAVIS,	S. H. CONDICT,
WM. E. SHEPARD,	E. B. HINSDALE,
L. L. STURGES,	GEO. M. CLEARMAN.

VINCENT TILYOU, President.
CHAS. BAMBURGH, Secretary.

CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE CO.

Nov. 13, 1872.

OFFICE, NO. 104 BROADWAY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held THIS DAY, it was unanimously resolved that an assessment be made on each share of the stock of the Company sufficient to make up any deficiency of capital and to continue business as usual.

JAMES HARRISON, President.
WM. E. MALTBIE, Secretary.

THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 153 BROADWAY.

INCORPORATED 1825.

Capital and Surplus	**$300,000**
Losses by Boston Fire about	**65,000**

Property of all kinds insured against loss or damage by fire at adequate rates.
J. V. HARRIOTT, President.
P. HANFORD OAKLEY, Secretary pro tem.

EAGLE FIRE COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK,
No. 71 Wall-st.
CHARTERED 1806.
NO LOSSES AT BOSTON.

ASSETS, Nov. 1, 1872,	**$672,741**
CAPITAL, Nov. 1, 1872,	**300,000**
SURPLUS, Nov. 1, 1872,	**372,741**

SANFORD COBB, President.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICES,
NO. 166 BROADWAY, AND 8TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL	$150,000 00
ASSETS	253,363 19

The loss in Boston will not exceed $15,000.
J. DUBOIS, Secretary.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 149 BROADWAY.

The capital stock of this Company is unimpaired by the Boston calamity. The entire losses will not exceed $50,000.

Business continued as usual.
J. H. PINKNEY, President.
WM. E. CRARY, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

RESOLUTE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
ORGANIZED JULY 18, 1857.
Office, No. 151 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
CASH ASSETS	$370,675

DIRECTORS.

W. R. APPLETON,	CH. G. LANDON,
SAM'L D. BABCOCK,	JAMES LAWSON,
H. W. BELCHER,	FRANCIS LELAND,
C. C. BALDWIN,	CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
JOS. B. BLOSSOM,	A. E. MASTERS,
JOHN BRYAN,	ANDREW MOUNT,
T. B. CODDINGTON,	JOHN K. MYERS,
GEO. C. COLLINS,	GEO. L. NICHOLS,
HENRY DAY,	E. PAYSON,
DAVID DOWS,	G. W. POILLON,
DENNING DUER,	WM. REDMOND,
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,	GUSTAVE REYNAUD,
W. H. FOGG,	R. W. RODMAN,
FREDERICK GANS,	FRANCIS SKIDDY,
S. E. GETTY,	MARCUS SPRING,
JOHN GIHON,	ROBERT SQUIRES,
PRESTON H. HODGES,	E. B. STRANGE,
REUBEN W. HOWES,	JOSEPH STUART,
WILSON G. HUNT,	JAMES S. STURGIS,
J. B. KITCHING,	WILLIAM WATSON.

LOSS IN BOSTON
LESS THAN $10,000.

Buildings, Merchandise, Dwellings, Furniture, and Vessels in Port, insured against loss and damage by FIRE, at current rates.
JOHN GIHON, President.
WM. M. RANDELL, Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM INSURANCE SPECTATOR.

The RESOLUTE has had its share of the untoward experiences and perils which have environed fire insurance of late years; but the Company's stockholders have never faltered in their determination to maintain the highest credit, and no one who ever held one of the Resolute's policies can say either that he was paid less than 100 cents on the dollar, or that he was the recipient of other than the most high-toned and liberal treatment.

NEW-YORK AND YONKERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of the City of New-York.
OFFICE
NO. 1 PINE-ST.
New-York, Nov. 13, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company have resolved to make good the losses incurred by the Boston Fire. The Company with an unimpaired capital, continues business as usual.

RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, President.
JOHN W. SIMONSON, Secretary.

IMPORTERS' & TRADERS'

Insurance Company,
OFFICE, 192 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.

Cash Capital	**$200,000**
Assets 1st November, 1872	**295,000**

Boston losses less than $30,000.

JOSEPH BROKAW, President.
DANIEL A. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 168 Broadway, New-York.

The losses of this Company in Boston will be paid out of the Surplus, and the Company will go on as usual.

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
No. 180 Chatham-square.
BRANCH OFFICES,
No. 58 Wall-st., and No. 557 6th-av.

Cash Capital	$200,000
Surplus, Nov. 1, Over	200,000
	$400,000

Have Sustained no Loss by the Boston Fire.

CONTINUE TO INSURE AT REASONABLE RATES.
EDWARD B. FELLOWS, President.
JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

STANDARD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE NO. 117 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1872.

NET ASSETS	$429,692 63
AMOUNT SUBSCRIBED THIS DAY BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	170,000 00
	$599,692 63
DEDUCT FOR LOSSES IN BOSTON, ASSUMING THAT ALL THE POLICIES OF THE COMPANY ON PROPERTY IN THE BURNT DISTRICT SHOULD PROVE A TOTAL LOSS	329,644 00
AVAILABLE ASSETS	$270,048 63

WILLIAM CRIPPS, President.
WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

CLINTON

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office, No. 156 Broadway.

Cash Capital	**$250,000**
Surplus.	**190,000**
	$440,000
Losses in Boston, about	**50,000**

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES, AND SOLICITS FIRST-CLASS RISKS.
JOHN B. AMES, President.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 161 BROADWAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Errors having been made in publishing losses of insurance companies by the fire in Boston, the President and Directors of this Company deem it expedient and proper to inform the public that the whole amount of risks this Company has in the burnt district in Boston is $104,000; that if this amount is a total loss, the Company will pay it promptly and still have a handsome surplus remaining over and above its capital. From such information as can be obtained, it is believed, however, that the Company's loss will not exceed $75,000.
JNO. B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS'

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 48 Wall-st., New-York,
Capital, $200,000. Assets, $490,000.
Total Liabilities in Burnt District, Boston, $25,000.
JAMES R. LOTT, Pres. JOHN M. TOMPKINS, Sec.

POLICY-HOLDERS IN THE **HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY** are requested to send in their policies for cancelation.
WM. MULLIGAN, Receiver,
No. 120 Broadway.

INSURANCE.

GUARDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 187 Broadway, N. Y.

Cash Capital	$200,000
Surplus	50,000
Assessment Authorized by Unanimous Vote of the Board of Directors	70,000
Total	$320,000
Less Boston Losses	70,000
Cash Net Assets Nov. 12, 1872	$250,000

DIRECTORS:

WILLIAM WATSON,	CHAS. L. ANTHONY,
DAVID LAMB,	WM. L. HALSTED,
JAMES M. DUNBAR,	SAMUEL W. JOHNSON,
EMIL HEINEMANN,	WM. H. GUION,
BRYCE GRAY,	JOHN E. DEVLIN,
WM. T. GARNER,	M. FURMAN HUNT,
WM. S. MOUNT,	WILSON G. HUNT,
A. R. VAN NEST,	F. M. JONES,
THOS. BARBOUR,	JOHN E. DeWITT,

JAMES P. CUMMING.

WM. C. THOMPSON,
PRESIDENT.
WALTER K. PAYE,
SECRETARY.

INCORPORATED 1835.
1872.
OFFICE OF THE
DELAWARE
MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13, 1872.

The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its charter:

PREMIUMS RECEIVED from Nov. 1, 1871, to Oct. 31, 1872:		
On marine and inland risks	$906,184 30	
On fire risks	177,411 34	$1,083,595 64
Premium on policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1871		390,453 31
Total		$1,474,048 95
PREMIUMS MARKED OFF as earned from Nov. 1, 1871, to Oct. 31, 1872:		
On marine and inland risks	$868,258 10	
On fire risks	154,271 14	$1,022,529 24
Interest during same period, salvages, &c.		86,770 37
Total		$1,109,299 61
LOSSES, EXPENSES, &c., during the year as above:		
Marine and inland navigation losses	$503,423 43	
Fire losses	75,990 97	
Return premiums	49,429 36	
Reinsurances	64,350 28	
Agency charges, advertising, printing, &c.	57,335 99	
Taxes—United States, State and Municipal taxes	24,359 78	
Expenses	24,558 41	$799 458 22
		$309,841 39

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY,
Nov. 1, 1872.

$300,000	United States Six per Cent. Loan. 1897	$341,250 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six per Cent. Loans	215,440 00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six per Cent. Loans, (exempt from tax)	203,931 25
164,000	State of New-Jersey Six per Cent. Loans	169,740 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six per Cent Bonds	20,200 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six per Cent. Bonds	24,500 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage, Six per Cent. Bonds, (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	19,500 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five per Cent. Loan	21,975 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six per Cent. Loan	5,127 50
19,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, (380 shares stock)	22,562 50
5,250	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, (105 shares stock)	5,250 00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steam-ship Company, (80 shares stock)	4,000 00
40,000	American Steam-ship Company Six per Cent. Bonds	32,000 00
236,950	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on city properties	236,950 00
$1,282,200	Par. Cost, $1,287,618 93. Mar. val.	$1,322,426 25
	Real Estate	56,000 00
	Bills receivable for Insurances made	276,324 64
	Balances due at Agencies,—Premiums on Marine Policies.—Accrued interest and other debts due the Company	116 724 96
	Stock and Scrip, &c., of sundry Corporations, $10,677. Estimated value	7,100 00
	Cash. Loans on United States Bonds as Collateral $125,000 00; On deposit in Banks 98,629 17	223,629 17
	Total	$2,002,205 02

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13, 1872.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. on the CAPITAL STOCK, and SIX PER CENT. interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the 1st December proximo, free of taxes.

They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. for the year ending Oct. 31, 1872, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after the 1st December proximo, free of taxes.

☞ No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the Act of Incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

DIRECTORS:

THOMAS C. HAND,	SAMUEL E. STOKES,
JOHN C. DAVIS,	WM. G. BOULTON,
EDMUND A. SOUDER,	EDW'D DARLINGTON,
JOSEPH H. SEAL,	H. JONES BROOKE,
JAMES TRAQUAIR,	EDW'D LAFOURCADE,
H. C. DALLETT, JR.,	JACOB RIEGEL,
JAMES C. HAND,	THOS. P. STOTESBURY,
WM. C. LUDWIG,	JACOB P. JONES,
HUGH CRAIG,	JAS. B. McFARLAND,
JOHN D. TAYLOR,	S. McILVAINE,
GEO. W. BERNADOU,	J. B. SEMPLE, Pittsburg,
WM. C. HOUSTON,	A. B. BERGER, Pittsburg,
H. FRANK ROBINSON,	D. T. MORGAN, Pittsburg,

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

PEOPLE'S

Fire Insurance Co. of New-York.

OFFICES:

Nos. 393 Canal-st. and 165 Broadway.

THIS COMPANY LOSES NOTHING BY THE FIRE IN BOSTON.

F. V. PRICE, President.

FIRE. BOSTON. FIRE. Any information regarding STANDING of INSURANCE COMPANIES cheerfully furnished, and POLICIES in Companies RUINED by the late fire REPLACED WITHOUT CHARGE in SOUND SAFE COMPANIES by
E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
No. 8 Pine-st., basement.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MATTHIAS CLARK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Alexander S. Clark, No. 74 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of October, 1872.
SAMUEL Y. CLARK,
ALEXANDER S. CLARK,
JOHN M. CLARK,
Administrators of Matthias Clark, deceased.
oc7-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL S. WYCKOFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of George Clark, No. 104 Murray-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of October, 1872.
GEORGE CLARK,
JAMES M. RAYMOND,
Executors.
oc21-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY D. BULKLEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 98 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of March next. Dated New-York the 7th day of September, 1872.
s9-1aw6m* HENRY W. BULKLEY, Executor.

MACHINERY.

ENGINES FOR SALE.

1 L. P. Beam Engine, with boiler, &c., 38 in.x9 ft., second hand; 1 Propeller Engine, condensing, 34 in.x 28 in. stroke, second hand; 1 Propeller Engine, condensing, 44 in.x42 in. stroke, new. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., **NEW-YORK.**

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th-av., corner 26th-st.—American watches, solid silver and finest silver-plated ware; French, American, and cuckoo clocks. Choice selections at manufacturers' prices.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

LADIES' MORNING LECTURE CLASSES,
No. 34 West 40th-st.

Organized by Miss COMSTOCK to meet the desire for special culture.

Subjects:
Germany, its History and Literature......Miss McINTOSH.
History and Development of Art..Mr. WM. H. GOODYEAR.
Natural Science, Illustrated........Prof. A. J. EBELL, Ph. B., M. D.
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

For circulars apply to Miss Comstock, Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.; at Scribner's, Appleton's, Lockwood's, &c.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL College, No. 875 Broadway, pupils have private instruction day or evening, and learn business writing, book keeping, arithmetic, in a few practical lessons.

MISS STEERS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

REMOVAL.
MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose,
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

IRVING INSTITUTE,
SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching, common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 620 5th-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.
REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,
No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 33 EAST 63D st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good care and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY OF EDUCATION and refinement, living in most select neighborhood in City, would like to receive into their home, three young ladies, to educate under the immediate supervision of a young native French lady; parental care, and every opportunity for improvement without the routine of school. Address MURRAY H., *Times* Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 36 East 45th-st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.)

FRENCH CLASSES FOR LADIES three times a week.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

CHESTER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies at Armonck, Westchester County, N. Y., Mrs. J. W. VERMILYE, Principal: the twenty-first year began Sept. 23, 1872. For circulars, address the Principal.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

G. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, and Mathematical School, No. 781 6th-av., between 44th and 45th sts.

GERMAN PRIVATELY TAUGHT BY DR. BENDAN, late of the University, at 136 West 41; prepares for College.

FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE FINEST BOYS' schools up-town. Address PRINCIPAL, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro, Vt. For particulars and circular address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

TEACHERS.

A HARVARD GRADUATE DESIRES pupils preparing for the University of Phillips Exeter Academy; has some experience and City references. Address K. G., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham-Street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
Payments by Installments, if Desired.

A. A.—NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE at great bargains, to cover cash advances. Call and examine at my sales and storage repository, Nos. 337, 339, and 341 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

FURNITURE.—GREAT BARGAINS! Prices of every article reduced. Also my new Patent Sofa Bedstead, the best and cheapest ever offered to the public. B. L. SOUTHACK.
No. 629 Broadway.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING, cheap, for cash or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REED'S, No. 333 Hudson-st.

PROPOSALS.

TO PILE-DRIVERS AND QUARRYMEN.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE ENGINEER, THIRD DISTRICT, TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1872.

Separate sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until noon of the 20th of November, 1872. First, for all the material and labor for the construction of a pile foundation; and, second, for all material and labor for the construction of the granite pier for the light-house to be built on the middle ground near Hudson, Hudson River, N. Y., in accordance with plans and specifications for the same, which with the form of bid, guaranty, and all the information required, will be furnished on application to this office, by letter or in person.
J. C. WOODRUFF,
Colonel of Engineers, United States Army, Engineer Third Light-house District.
Post-office Box No. 4,032, New-York City.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED

For merchants, manufacturers, and others. Mining properties negotiated. Persons with capital seeking business advised of approved opportunities. References: Leonard, Sheldon & Foster, bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.; Lee, Shepard & Dillingham, Publishers, No. 47 Greene-st., and other leading houses. GRIGGS, CARLETON & Co., Financial and Business Agents, No. 94 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A. M.
BALTIC........SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC........SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 11 A. M.
CELTIC........SATURDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC........SATURDAY, Dec. 21, at 10 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Russia..Wed'sday, Nov. 20	Abyssinia.Sat'day, Nov.23
Cuba....Wed'sday, Nov. 27	
Algeria.Wed'sday, Dec. 4	
Java....Wed'sday, Dec. 11	
Calabria.Wed'sday, Dec. 18	

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
GREECE, ANDREWS...Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN......Saturday, Nov. 30, at 3½ P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, BRAGG... Wed'sday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P.M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage........$75 and $65, currency
Steerage........$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.
IOWA........Wednesday, Nov. 20.
VICTORIA........Saturday, Nov. 23.
EUROPA........Saturday, Nov. 30.
CALEDONIA........Wednesday, Dec. 4.
ANGLIA........Saturday, Dec. 7.
INDIA........Saturday, Dec. 14.

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL........Thursday, Nov. 21, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Nov. 23, 11 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK........Thursday, Nov. 28, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN........Saturday, Nov. 30, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Thursday, Dec. 5, 9 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL........Saturday, Dec. 7, 11 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin........	$75	Steerage........	$30
To London........	80	To London........	30
To Paris........	90	To Paris........	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 20.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. CONNOLLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, San Diego and San Pedro, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 19.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Nov. 30, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

GREAT WESTERN
STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THE ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:
GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER.....Wed'day, Dec. 4
ARRAGON, WESTERN........Saturday, Dec. 28
Cabin passage........$70 currency.
Steerage........$30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...Saturday, Nov. 30
WASHINGTON........ROUSSAN...Saturday, Dec. 14
ST. LAURENT........LEMARIE...Saturday, Dec. 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin........$125 | Second cabin........$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Nov. 20, at 9½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH........Nov. 27, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE........Dec. 4, at 8½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN........Dec. 11, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. F. FREEMAN, Dec. 18, at 8½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PRICE...Dec. 25, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Nov. 21.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. L. ROBBINS, via Nassau, Nov. 28.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Dec. 5.

For freight or passage, apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ. New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood........Mon., Nov. 18
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)...Sat., Nov. 23
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only)...Sat., Nov. 30
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman........Sat., Dec. 7

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New First-class Full-powered Clyde-built Steam-ships

GLAMORGAN........2,500 tons
PEMBROKE........2,500 tons
CARMARTHEN........3,000 tons

The next steamer of this line

GLAMORGAN, Capt. Laybourne,

will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18.

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin........$75 and $65 currency
Second Cabin........55 currency
Steerage........30 currency
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff........$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply, in Cardiff at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York, to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships
JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Nov. 19.
GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES, Thursday, Nov. 21.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Nov. 23.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st. HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to BENTLEY D. HASDELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 19, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Nov. 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 23, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH........Nov. 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM........Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR........Jan. 23, '73

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

The ERIE will touch at Bridgetown, Barbadoes.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. L. ROBBINS, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Taking effect Nov. 6, 1872. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Dundee Lake, Market st., (Paterson,) and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Hackensack, Lodi, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, †9, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Van Winkles—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Campgaw and Crystal Lake—7, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Oak Ridge, Snufftown and Ogdensburg—7, 9 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New Foundland, Stockholm, Franklin, Sussex Junction, Hamburg, Deckertown and Unionville—7, 9 A. M.; 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.

For Middletown, Pine Bush, Bloomingburg, Wurtsboro, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville*—7, 9 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning leave Ellenville 7:42 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. Liberty Falls, 6:55 A. M.; 1:35 P. M. Bloomingburg, 8:30 A. M.; 3:20, 5 P. M. Middletown, 8:55 A. M.; 3:47, 5:45 P. M. Unionville, 6:05, 9:38 A. M.; 4:39, 7:05 P. M. West Bloomingdale, 6:15, 8:03 A. M.; 1:20, 6:37 P. M. Wortendyke, 6:25, 6:52, 8:41, 11:47 A. M.; 1:57, 4, 7:16, 10:51 P. M. Paterson, 5:43, 6:50, 7:55, 9, 12:05 P. M.; 2:16, 4:19, 4:36 P. M.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

* To Middletown and Pine Bush only. † Does not stop at Lodi.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Trains leave James-slip, New-York, as follows, (leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later:)
8:30 A. M., Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M., Northport and Locust Valley Way.
12:30 P. M., Jamaica Accommodation.
3:00 P. M., Riverhead, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley Express, (through to Greenport Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M., Northport and Locust Valley Express.
5:00 P. M., Hempstead and Rockaway Express.
6:00 P. M., Northport Way.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead, and at Jamaica with East New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,
FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, and at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Sat'day, Nov. 16. 3:00 P. M.	Sat'day, Nov. 16. 7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 19th...10:00 A. M.	Monday, 18th... 8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 21st..11:00 A. M.	Wed'day, 20th.. 9:00 A. M.
Saturday, 23d.... 1:00 P. M.	Friday, 22d.... 10:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 26th.... 2:00 P. M.	Monday, 25th....12:00 P. M.
Thursday, 28th.. 2:00 P. M.	Wed'day, 27th... 12:00 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on THURSDAY, November fourteenth, (14,) eighteen hundred and seventy-two, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, through Muller, Wilkins & Company, as auctioneers, the undersigned, as pledgee of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, twenty-five (25) bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed made by said Company, dated July first, (1st,) eighteen hundred and seventy, (1870,) to Charles L. Frost, purporting to cover the canal, lands, franchises, and personal property in Michigan, therein described and duly recorded, and also twenty-two (22) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, for the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with coupons thereto attached, which last-mentioned bonds were issued upon the security of a mortgage purporting to cover the lands in Michigan therein described, such mortgage being made to the Union Trust Company as trustee, and duly recorded in Michigan, all of such bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by William L. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-two ($18,852) dollars made to him by said bank; and the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell separately, at the same place and time, bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum, in all, of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars, with coupons attached, which were issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands, canal, franchises, and personal property in Michigan therein described, which trust deed has been duly recorded in Michigan; and also fifty-six (56) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with coupons attached, which were issued on the security of said trust deed to the Union Trust Company; the last two lots of bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by Perez J. Avery, as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand ($18,000) dollars made to him by said bank; also six (6) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, issued on the security of said Union Trust Company trust deed for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with unpaid coupons attached, which bonds were held by the Ocean National Bank as security for the repayment of an overdraft of nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents, ($967 69,) made by said Perez J. Avery. Also five thousand (5,000) shares of the capital stock of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, which were pledged with said bank by said P. J. Avery, and others, as collateral security for the indebtedness of said Avery and others to said bank. Also forty (40) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan, and Mattoon Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, which bonds were issued on the security of a mortgage upon the property of said Railroad Company, made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustee; and also twenty-six (26) of the bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of said trust deed to said Frost, which last two mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-two thousand ($22,000) dollars made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also, seventeen (17) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan, and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. And also, forty-eight (48) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship, Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, secured by said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-nine cents, ($29,460 99,) made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also, bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal amount, in all, of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars, and unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands therein described, situate in Michigan; such mortgage being made to Martin & Davis, trustees, which last-mentioned fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for the repayment of loans made by said bank to Charles Callender, amounting to twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, with unpaid coupons attached, issued on the security of said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two (2) lots of bonds were pledged to said bank by Alfred Wild as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Rhinebeck Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars and upward. Also, twenty-nine (29) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage, and eleven (11) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by a trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank by Charles Callender as collateral security for the repayment of a loan upon his check on the Ocean Bank for twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars. Also, thirty (30) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of the said Union Trust Company trust deed, which bonds were pledged to the said bank by Charles Callender, as collateral security for the repayment of his check on the said Ocean Bank for six thousand ($6,000) dollars. Also thirty (30) other such bonds as those last described, with unpaid coupons attached, which were pledged to said bank by the said Charles Callender as security for the payment to said bank of his check on the Shoe and Leather Bank for sixteen thousand ($16,000) dollars. Also twenty-five (25) other such bonds as are last above described, which were pledged to said Ocean Bank by the said Charles Callender, as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Central National Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars; also forty-one (41) other such bonds as are last above described, and twenty-eight (28) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and two (2) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan, and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last three mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to the said Ocean Bank by the said Charles Callender, as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Third National Bank for thirty-five thousand ($35,000) dollars; and also ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan, and Mattoon Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trust deed; and also twenty (20) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trust deed; and also ten (10) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons secured by said Union Trust Company trust deed, which last-mentioned three lots of bonds were pledged to said Ocean National Bank by Charles Callender as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Union-square National Bank for twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars.

Further information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. nineteen (19) Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, or to his attorney's, Messrs. Bangs & North, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York.

THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank, of the City of New-York, No. 19 Nassau-street.

The above sale is adjourned to THURSDAY, November Twenty-first (21st,) Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-two (1872,) at the same place, at twelve (12) o'clock, at noon. THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Dated, Nov. 14, 1872. Receiver, &c.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on TUESDAY, the 26th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale. The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.

WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD,
Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

A. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NOS. 694 and 696 Broadway, corner 4th-st., MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, 19, and 20, at 4 P. M., Books in AMERICAN LITERATURE. Also, over 3,000 PAMPHLETS, relating to various topics of general interest.

EDWARD K. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Monday,) Nov. 18, at 11½ o'clock, within their store, 1,682 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, ex Daniel Draper, and can be seen on Pier No. 11 East River.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

TRENOR'S DANCING ACADEMY,
Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any dance, such as the REDOWA WALTZ, GLIDE WALTZ, &c. For days and hours, send for circulars.

BALLET-MASTER DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 24 West 4th-st., near Broadway.—Day and Evening classes; all dances taught in one quarter; six in private lessons.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A TA SACRIFICE.—HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND HARNESS, At New-York Sales and Storage Repository, Nos. 337, 339, and 341 4th-av., corner 25th-st.
1 pair good coach horses, 16 hands.
1 gray mare, suitable for coupe or express.
1 bay horse, good stylish driver.
1 sorrel mare, good roader; also,
Top and No Top Buggies, Road Wagons, Coaches, Close Rockaways, Express Wagons, &c., &c.
Please call and examine.

A.—A.—S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at Silleck's Boarding Stables, Harlem, (125th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.,) the entire outfit of a gentleman about leaving the City, comprising two very fine road horses, Stiver's road wagon, jump-seat rockaway, sleigh; also, extra fine double and single harness, City maker, together with robes, blankets, bells, whips, &c., &c. All of the above are first-class and nearly new.
S. DINGEE & CO., 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; **and the TIMES West-side Office**, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR THREE HORSES; large farm pasturage, warm stables, good feed and care; sixteen miles from New-York, in New-Jersey. Call on or address H. E. PICKETT & CO., No. 28 Old-slip.

A VERY FINE SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE.—Bay, 15¾ hands high, five years old; perfectly sound and kind; can be driven in single and double harness. Call from 9 to 11 A. M. at No. 130 West 28th-st.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren-st.

WANTED—TEN OR TWELVE HORSES for the Winter; will be well cared for; within twenty miles of the City, in Jersey. Apply to J. S. MARCY, No. 31 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE-FRONT COUPE, as good as new, and harness; suitable for a private party; will be sold cheap. Apply at private stable, No. 21 East 13th-st.

HORSE BLANKETS—A LARGE STOCK and assortment at HARMER, HAYS & CO'S., No. 72 Beekman-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
American and European Plan.

A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices. ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.

LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

APARTMENTS EN SUITE—WITH ALL the conveniences of a dwelling-house and the advantages of a hotel combined, to rent unfurnished, in the

STEVENS HOUSE.

They will be rented to perfectly responsible and respectable families.

Plans can be seen at our branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st., or with the janitor on the premises. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., **And the "Times" West-Side Office**, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—FURNISHED rooms; elegant suites of rooms in the large double house formerly occupied by Minister Catacazy, near the Arlington and other hotels; also single rooms. No. 1,336 I-st., Washington, D. C.

BOARDING AT NOS. 39 AND 41 West 26th-st.—New rooms, new furniture, excellent table; rooms for single gentlemen, or for gentleman and wife; location near Madison-square; baths, health-lift, and sociables for the benefit of guests.

PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS board can be accommodated with full particulars as to house, furniture, references, &c., free of charge; good list to select from. Apply to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

TWO LARGE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms on second floor, also large fourth story front room, with board; location central; reference required. No. 51 East 21st-st.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 114, ONE block east of Madison-square—Elegantly furnished large front room to let without board; price moderate; reference exchanged.

NO. 138 5TH-AV., NEAR 19TH-ST.—Desirable suite of front rooms to let, without board, or with private table; also, single rooms for gentlemen.

NO. 793 LEXINGTON-AV., BETWEEN 61st and 62d sts.—To let, with board, very large front room on second floor at $30 per week, or back room on the same floor at $25.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 351, SECOND DOOR below 34th-st.—An elegantly-furnished parlor and bedroom to rent, with or without private table, and single rooms.

FIFTH-AV.—APARTMENTS, CORNER 31ST-st., second floor, six rooms, completely furnished, with private table, to a small family. Apply to owner and occupant, No. 299 5th-av.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM TO let with board for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife in a New-England family; reference required. No. 218 West 4th-st.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—An elegant suite of rooms replete, with every convenience, to let, with private table. Apply to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE TO let; lease of three and a half years for sale; excellent location; full of first-class boarders. Apply only to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

TO LET—NO. 64 WEST 19TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av., a very desirable furnished room on second floor, southern exposure; also, hall room, bath, &c. Terms moderate. Basement bell.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 341.—A LARGE FRONT room, new and elegantly furnished, to rent to gentleman without board; house first-class; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 288.—A GENTLEMAN, or party of gentlemen, requiring elegant rooms, with first-class attendance, without board, may be accommodated.

WE FURNISH FULL PARTICULARS OF desirable boarding-places, and direct boarders free. We solicit boarding-houses to patronize us. GENUNG & CO., No. 66 Broadway.

NO. 258 WEST 21ST-ST.—A HANDsome large sunny room on second floor to let to two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; terms moderate; references required.

FORTY-THIRD-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—Pleasant front rooms, southern exposure, handsomely furnished, to let with board; references. Apply at No. 115 West 43d-st.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR floor, also a suite of well-furnished rooms on third floor, with private table, in the spacious double house No. 45 5th-av.

NO. 23 CLINTON-PLACE.—LARGE, ELegantly-furnished rooms; single and connecting; with full board; $20 to $35 per week; references required; rare opportunity.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 263., CORNER 29TH-ST.—Handsome suite of parlors to let, with or without private table; also rooms for gentlemen, without board.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, in 8th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place; private family. GENUNG & CO.'S Boarders' Directory, No. 66 Broadway.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs.—Large, well-furnished rooms, (unexpectedly vacated,) with every convenience, singly or en suite; with or without private table.

ONE PLEASANT HALL ROOM TO let, with or without board, cheap, to one with good reference. No. 163 East 34th-st.

H. E. OGDEN, NO. 5 EAST 31ST-ST.—TO let, a parlor floor, handsomely furnished, with private table, and other rooms with table board.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th av.—Suites of rooms to let, second and third floors, with private table only.

NO. 54 BOND-ST.—NEWLY-FURNISHED parlor, suitable for two gentlemen or some light business.

NO. 65 WEST 48TH-ST.—FOR GENTLEmen—two rooms with modern conveniences, with or without board; reference.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—SUITable for house-keeping; also, rooms for gentlemen, at No. 242 8th-av.

NO. 217 WEST 49TH-ST.—TWO OR three handsomely-furnished rooms; large closets, bath-room, &c., with board; private family.

NO. 21 EAST 22D-ST.—ROOMS TO LET, with board.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—LARGE THIRD-floor room, also upper side-room. Superior board.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD, AT NO. 40 West 21st-st.; house and location first class.

NO. 19 WEST 21ST-ST.—WITH BOARD, large room, third floor, front.

A FLOOR TO LET.—NO. 528 WEST 42D-st.; $25 per month. Also, furnished rooms.

NO. 70 5TH-AV.—TWO SINGLE ROOMS suitable for young gentlemen, with board.

BOARD WANTED.

A HOME WANTED,

For the Winter or longer, if agreeable to parties, by a gentleman, wife, and daughter; the daughter a young lady acquainted with music, but not a professional; a moderate compensation allowed; location between 14th and 40th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Address HOME, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife and daughter, from the 1st December; a parlor and two bedrooms required, with private table; location between 4th and 6th avs., and not below 10th-st. nor above 35th-st. Address, stating terms, S. R., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 335 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

AMUSEMENTS.

P. T. BARNUM'S TO-NIGHT!
P. T. BARNUM'S TO-NIGHT!
P. T. BARNUM'S TO-NIGHT!
EAST 14TH-ST.,
(Near Broadway.)
THIS, MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 18,
GRAND OPENING
Of the spacious
MUSEUM,
MENAGERIE, and
HIPPODROME.

The vast structure, remodeled, enlarged, and elegantly refitted, with its costly collection of
RARE WILD ANIMALS,
And its wonderful Museum of
LIFE-SIZE AUTOMATONS,
And works of
MARVELOUS MECHANISM
From Europe, will be opened to the public at
7 O'CLOCK THIS (MONDAY) EVENING.
The
CHASTE AND REFINED ARENIC ENTERTAINMENT
will commence promptly at 8 o'clock.

Admission, including balcony seat in circus, 50 cents. Children under ten, 25 cents. Sofa seats in parquet, 25 cents extra. Cushioned arm-chairs, 50 cents extra. Box-office open three days in advance. The opening will be followed by daily exhibitions. Doors open from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. Hippodrome performance daily at 2 and 8 o'clock.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.

LAST DAYS! LAST DAYS!
AT EXHIBITION HALL,
On 3d and 2d avs., by 63d-st.

An instructive, rare, and comprehensive exhibit of American skill, ingenuity, artistic development and material progress.

Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., daily.

Splendidly lighted by the new OXY-HYDROGEN GAS.

Choice music by KEATING'S FINE EXHIBITION ORCHESTRAL BAND, day and evening.

Admission, 50 cents; mechanics' tickets, in packages, 30 cents; children, 25 cents.

Everybody should visit this unequaled display.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

WILL CLOSE NOV. 20.

GEO. F. BAILEY & CO.'S COMBINATION CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

Still at the foot of Houston-st., East River.
In compliance with general request, the
GREAT 25 CENT SHOW
will remain open a few days longer, giving exhibitions
AFTERNOON AND EVENING
each day. Increased attractions have been added.
ALMONTE, the famous LONDON CLOWN,
will make his first appearance on MONDAY.
SEIGRIST AND INFANT ACROBATS,
With his PERFORMING DOGS:
WM. MORGAN AND WM. DUTTON,
The sensational Riders,
And Miss BELLE ARMOR,
in their thrilling horsemanship.
The numerous Wild Beasts and Trained Animals are in the finest condition.
Admission to see all, only 25 cents.
On TUESDAY, benefit of G. M. CLARKE, Clown.

Mrs. Jarley's WaxWorks

"THE PERFECTION OF HUMOROUS ENTERTAINMENTS."

ASSOCIATION HALL,

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 19.

Reserved seats at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway, and at the door.

STEINWAY HALL. FORREST.

Mr. EDWIN FORREST,
the world-renowned American tragedian, will give
TWO SHAKESPEAREAN READINGS.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, HAMLET.
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, OTHELLO.
ADMISSION TICKETS, $1.

Reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Can be obtained at G. Schirmer's, No. 701; Schuberth's, No. 820, and the theatre ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway; Pond & Co., No. 39 Union-square, and at the box-office of the hall.

THE SALE OF SEATS AND TICKETS COMMENCES
at all the ticket-offices on
FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 15.

STEINWAY HALL. CHAMBER MUSIC.

MR. S. B. MILLS, DR. L. DAMROSCH,
have the honor to announce a series of
FOUR SOIREES OF CLASSICAL CHAMBER MUSIC, THURSDAY, Nov. 21; THURSDAY, Dec. 5; THURSDAY, Dec. 19, and THURSDAY, Jan. 2, assisted by the most distinguished talent.
FIRST SOIREE THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 21.
Subscription tickets $6, single admission $2, can now be obtained at Steinway Hall and music-stores.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
23d-st. and 4th-av.

Grand exhibition of Paintings; nearly 400, by the first European modern masters. The largest and most important collection of paintings ever brought to this country. The whole to be sold by auction Dec. 3, and following days. Now on exhibition, as above, day and evening. Admission, 25 cents.

APOLLO HALL.
CORNER OF 28TH-ST., AND BROADWAY.
To let for balls, concerts, lectures, fairs, banquets, &c., &c. E. FERRERO.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the new road or Public Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to A. M. Soteldo, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the said City, on or before the 23d day of November, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 23d day of November, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 11 o'clock A. M. That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 5th day of December, 1872. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Eighty-eighth-street, between the Eighth-avenue and the new road, and between Twelfth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of Eighty-eighth-street half the distance to the next street thereto, in the City of New-York. That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of December, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Oct. 18, 1872.

A. M. SOTELDO, JR.,
JAMES S. HENNESSY, } Commissioners.
THOMAS W. PITTMAN,

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title for the use of the public to all lands required for laying out a new street, running parallel to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, in an easterly direction from the Kingsbridge-road, across the Tenth-avenue to the Boulevard, near the Harlem River, as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings or premises to be taken or damaged in the above entitled proceeding, to deposit their title-deeds, leases or other documents relating to their ownership or interest in any such lands, buildings or premises, with the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this matter, at their office, Number 82 Nassau-street, (Room 24,) on or before the 22d day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

That the street intended to be laid out and opened by this proceeding extends in an easterly direction from the Kingsbridge-road, across the Tenth-avenue, to the Boulevard, near the Harlem River, the southerly side of said street being parallel to and distant 7,895 1-100 feet northerly from the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, known and designated on the map of the Department of Public Parks, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, and as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, adopted December 13, 1866, in said City of New-York.—Dated New-York, November 9, 1872.

NEVIN W. BUTLER,
WILLIAM R. MARTIN,
JOHN WHEELER,
Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title for the use of the public to all the lands required for the opening of Tenth-avenue from a point 10,353 feet six inches northerly from the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, in a north-westerly, westerly and south-westerly direction to the Eleventh-avenue, as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees, and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings or premises to be taken or damaged in the above-entitled proceeding, to deposit their title deeds, leases, or other documents relating to their ownership or interest in any such lands, buildings or premises, with the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this matter, at their office, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) on or before the 22d day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.—Dated Nov. 9, 1872.

JOHN WHEELER,
NEVIN W. BUTLER,
WILLIAM R. MARTIN,
Commissioners.

MEDICAL.

DR. WILSON, AN ENGLISH PHYSICIAN, makes a specialty of all chronic diseases. Also, removes Tape-worm with head. Refer to Medical Faculty United States Army, Medical Museum, Washington, and President U. S. Grant, in regard to cases treated by me, known to them personally, who have been treated for years unsuccessfully. Physicians are invited to call and examine my credentials from Washington, and specimens of Taenia removed by me, and be present during the operation. No. 109 East 28th-st. Hours 8 to 12, 3 to 8.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway. Begins at 8.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
MONDAY, Nov. 18,
last performance this season of Sterling Coyne's comedy,
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
Characters by Mr. James Lewis, Louis James, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Sara Jewett, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert.

TUESDAY NIGHT, Nov. 19.
First production here, after long and careful preparation, of Shakespeare's very mirthful comedy, in 5 acts,
The
MERRY WIVES
of
WINDSOR.

To be offered with every scene new, (by Mr. James Roberts;) every dress new; a new arrangement of Shakespearean music by Mr. Harvey Dodworth, and the following

UNAPPROACHABLE CAST.

Sir John Falstaff........Mr. Charles Fisher
Fenton, a Young Gentleman........Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Shallow, a Country Justice........Mr. D. Whiting
Slender, Cousin to Shallow........Mr. James Lewis
Ford, } Two Gentlemen dwelling } Mr. George Clarke
Page, } at Windsor........ } Mr. Louis James
William Page, a boy, son to Page,
Miss Jennie Yeamans
Sir Hugh Evans, a Welsh Parson,
Mr. William Davidge
Dr. Caius, a French Physician........Mr. W. G. Lemoyne
The Host of the Garter Inn........Mr. Owen Fawcett
Bardolph, } } Mr. J. A. Mackey
Pistol, } Followers of Falstaff, } Mr. Geo. DeVere
Nym, } } Mr. J. H. Burnett
Robin, Page to Falstaff........Miss Gerty Norwood
Simple, servant to Slender........Mr. Wm. Beekman
Rugby, Servant to Dr. Caius........Mr. F. Chapman
Mistress Ford........Miss Fanny Davenport
Mistress Page........Miss Fanny Morant
Mistress Anne Page, her Daughter. Miss Sara Jewett
Mistress Quickley, Servant to Dr. Caius,
Mrs. G. H. Gilbert

ACT I.
Scene I.—View of Windsor, with the Garter Inn and Gateway to Page's Ground. (New.)
ACT II.
Scene I.—The house of Dr. Caius. (New.) Scene II.—Windsor, (as before.)
ACT III.
Scene I.—Frogmoor. (New.) Scene II.—The road by Windsor. (New.)
ACT IV.
Scene I.—Ford's house. (New.) Scene II.—Windsor. Scene III.—The Inn. (New.) Scene IV.—Ford's house, (as before.)
ACT V.
Scene I.—The inn, (as before.) Scene II.—The road by Windsor. Scene III.—Herne's Oak. (New.)

MATINEE SATURDAY at 1½ O'clock,
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
Box Sheet open the entire week, daily, from 8 till 6.
In preparation—A brilliant new Parisian comedy.
Thanksgiving Day—Matinée of "Merry Wives."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
Begins 7¾, over at 11. Admission, $1; family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra.
AUGUSTIN DALY........Sole Lessee and Manager

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
OF
ROI CAROTTE.

SATURDAY, NOV. 23, AT 1½,
POSITIVELY LAST MATINEE of ROI CAROTTE
MONDAY Nov. 25,
For the first time on any stage
A
PICTURESQUE LOCAL FOLLY,
IN
FOUR ACTS AND THIRTEEN TABLEAUX
BY
MR. AUGUSTIN DALY,
Author of
"Under the Gaslight," "Flash of Lightning," "Divorce," &c., entitled
ROUND
THE
CLOCK.

Illustrating The Excitements!! The Pleasures!! The Perils!! and The Mockeries!! of the life about us; colored with rosy tints from sketches taken on the spot by Messrs. Heister, Duflocq and Dayton, and represented through personal and life-like imitations by
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,
MISS EMMA HOWSON,
THE MAJILTONS,
and all the GREAT COMPANY of the Opera-house.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. THOMPSON.
JOHNNY THOMPSON
in OUR COLORED BROTHER.

MONDAY Afternoon at 2.
Owing to the
GREAT SUCCESS,
The new Burlesque and Pantomime
entitled
THE SILVER DEMON!
THE SILVER DEMON!
in which the
GREAT BURLESQUE TROUPE,
embracing all the beautiful
BLONDES,
WILL APPEAR.

MONDAY Evening at 8.
First time this Season,
the Great Actor,
Mr.
JOHNNY THOMPSON!
JOHNNY THOMPSON!
in his own
New Sensation Drama of
DIXIE,
OUR COLORED BROTHER,
Cast to
the Entire Company.
NEW and
EXCITING TABLEAUX

RUDERSDORFF CONCERT.

First appearance in New-York of
MME. RUDERSDORFF,
The greatest exponent of classical and dramatic music at
IRVING HALL, FRIDAY, NOV. 22, 1872,
Supported by the following eminent artists:

Miss ALICE FAIRMAN, the splendid contralto, universally acknowledged to be the equal of Mme. Patey; M'lle. THERESE LIEBE, the charming young violinist, who has everywhere created a furore by her perfect intonation and brilliant execution; first appearance in America of Mr. NELSON VARLEY, the new English tenor, who ranks as an artist with Sims Reeves and Santley.

Mr. A. SPRAGUE, Basso.
Mr. KARL WALTER, Pianist.
Dr. WM. BERGE........Conductor
Admission, $1; reserved seats, $2.
To be had at all the principal music-stores.

A FAIR
For the benefit of the
Baptist Home for the Aged,

will be held in Apollo Hall, Broadway and 28th-st., commencing Nov. 18, continuing through the week. Children's entertainments, Punch and Judy, every afternoon. Music by the band of the Seventy-first Regiment every evening.

GEORGE MACDONALD OPENS THE Mercantile Library lecture course at Steinway Hall TO-NIGHT. Tickets, 75 cents.

LECTURES.

LECTURE.—REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, D. D., at Fifty-third-street M. E. Church, MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, 1872. Subject of lecture—*Rough and Tumble Experiences in California*. Reserved seats, 75 cents; at B. Stradley's, No. 127 Nassau-st., and at Book-rooms, No. 805 Broadway. Admission, 50 cents.

LECTURES ON ITALY.—A COURSE of six lectures on *Italian Literature and Art* will be delivered by Prof. ANTONIO BIAGGI, in the building of the Young Men's Christian Association, at 11 o'clock A. M., commencing on MONDAY, Nov. 25. Tickets for course, $2; single tickets, 50 cents.

DR. J. G. HOLLAND, (TIMOTHY TITcomb,) will introduce George MacDonald TO-NIGHT at Steinway Hall. Subject of lecture—*Tom Hood, with Recitations.*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of November, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of AARON J. BROWN, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition, in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway in the City of New-York, United States of America, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW J. RICHARDS, bankrupt.—This is to give notice that the second and third general meetings of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of and before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867, pursuant to an order of said Register, and that at said meetings I shall apply for a settlement of my account, and of the account heretofore filed by me, and I shall also apply for discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate in accordance with the provisions of the said twenty-eighth section.—Dated 15th November, A. D. 1872.

WILLIAM A. HALL, Assignee.
WILLIAM RUSSELL, Attorney, No. 134 Grand-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS T. DAY and BENJAMIN M. DAY, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held on the 22d day of November, A. D., 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, New-York, Room No. 6, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Act of Congress, entitled: "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy throughout the United States, approved March 2, 1867."—Dated New-York, 28th of October, 1872.

JOHN A. HULL, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PHILIP GOLDSTEIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 24th day of October, 1872. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of PHILIP GOLDSTEIN, of the City of New-York, in the said district, who was, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1872, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York. JAMES G. BENNETT, Assignee.
o11-law3wM*

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—County of Rensselaer.—INEZ E. McCOY against JAMES LUTHER McCOY.—Summons for Relief—Complaint filed.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the above-named plaintiff in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Rensselaer on the 11th day of October, 1872, and serve a copy of your answer on us, at the city of Troy, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service. And if you shall fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Supreme Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

TOWNSENDS & BROWNE,
o14-law3wM* Of Troy, N. Y., Plaintiff's Attorneys

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LUCCA.
ITALIAN OPERA—LUCCA.
Director........MAX MARETZEK
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.
LAST WEEK (BUT TWO) OF THE SEASON.
MONDAY, NOV. 18, AT 8 P. M.
TWENTY-SECOND SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
DON GIOVANNI.
MME. PAULINE LUCCA,
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
MISS CLARA DORIA.
SIGNORS VIZZANI, MORIAMI, RONCONI, COULON, JAMET.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20,
TWENTY-THIRD SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
FIRST TIME THIS SEASON,
HUGUENOTS.
MME. PAULINE LUCCA AS VALENTINE.
FRIDAY, NOV. 22, HUGUENOTS.
SATURDAY, NOV. 23, AT 1 P. M.,
GRAND MATINEE.
Knabe's Pianos are used at the Academy of Music.
Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music and at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—NEILSON.
Edwin Booth........Proprietor and Manager.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA OF
MISS NEILSON.
The management respectfully announces a limited engagement with the celebrated English tragedienne,
MISS NEILSON.
THIS and EACH EVENING during the week she will appear in her renowned impersonation of
JULIET,
In Shakespeare's grand tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET,
with
MR. JAMES W. WALLACK
As MERCUTIO,
MR. JOSEPH WHEELOCK
As ROMEO.
The tragedy will be produced with all the ORIGINAL SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, and MUSIC that characterized its first production at the opening of this theatre.
ON SATURDAY NEXT AT 2,
FIRST NEILSON MATINEE.
MISS NEILSON AS ROSALIND,
In Shakespeare's comedy, AS YOU LIKE IT.
MR. JAS. W. WALLACK AS JACQUES.
Seats may be secured one week in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, 711 B'dway.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
MR. SOTHERN
as
DUNDREARY,
EVERY EVENING,
in conjunction with the
UNRIVALED COMPANY
of this theatre. Due notice will be given of the first appearance of
Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.
EARLY APPLICATION
for seats is particularly recommended to prevent disappointment.
BOX-BOOK OPEN TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S. EXTRA.
Mr. WALLACK begs to announce that, in consequence of many applications at the box office, the first
DUNDREARY MATINEE
will take place on
SATURDAY, THE 23D INST.,
to commence at 1½.
SEATS MAY NOW BE SECURED.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager........Mr A. M. PALMER
THIRD MONTH
of Sardou's last and best society play, AGNES.

63d to 70th
PERFORMANCE
of
AGNES.
MATINEE
on
SATURDAY,
at 1½ o'clock.

MISS AGNES ETHEL, for whom the play was written, fills the title rôle. Other characters by Misses Glover, Fowler, Laurens, Holland, and Cave, and Messrs. Harkins, Edwards, Lamb, Parker, Laurens, Mackay, Montgomery, Thorp, Burnett, Burroughs, and Wilder.

The engagement of Miss Ethel at this theatre is limited to 100 nights.

Doors open at night at 7½; overture at 8. Seats secured two weeks in advance. Carriages may be ordered for 10½. Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Places secured by telegraph or mail.

OLYMPIC. LYDIA THOMPSON.
SEVENTH ENGAGEMENT.
Eighty-ninth week, and 648th to 66–th performance in New-York within four years by the world-famed
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON
AND HER GREAT BURLESQUE COMPANY,
EVERY EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
The Great Hit! ALADDIN! The Great Hit!
with its full cast of characters, two characteristic ballets, splendid scenery, dazzlingly chaste costumes, charming music, and satisfying effects.

TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE.
58th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.
JOHN KOCH........Proprietor
This new and elegant theatre will be opened with
Mme. LOUISE LICHTMAY'S
GRAND OPERA COMPANY,
On MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, at 8 o'clock,
IL TROVATORE.
The company is composed of artists expressly engaged in Europe for this theatre; and the best resident talent.
Conductor........Mr. CARL BERGMANN
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Orchestra chairs, $1 50; reserved seats, $1; general admission, 75c.; single seats in private boxes, $1 50; proscenium boxes, $15.
Tickets at Terrace Garden Theatre office, at corner 4th-av. and 14th-st., and No. 114 Broadway.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.
No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.
G. W. JESTER AND HIS HEADLESS MEN.
Signor RIVOLTI, THE FIRE KING.
ANNIE HINDLE
IN NEW SONGS AND CHANGES.
A NEW DRAMA.
JUST IN TIME.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY at 2½.
LADIES ADMITTED FREE ON TUESDAYS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23D-ST.
Every EVENING at 8, and Saturday matinée at 2,
THE EXCELSIOR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.
Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Harry Norman, W. H. Brockway, Chas. D'Alberte.

THE LADIES OF THE "BAPTIST HOME SOCIETY" will hold a Fair for the benefit of the "Home," at Apollo Hall, corner of Broadway and 28th-st., commencing on MONDAY, Nov. 18, at 2 P. M., and continuing during the week. Entertainments for children every afternoon. Music by the band of the Seventy-first Regiment every evening.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD branch, Room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

THANKSGIVING.

THANKSGIVING

AT HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS.
No. 40 New Bowery, New-York,
CHARLES COOK, Acting Superintendent.
Preaching every Sunday Evening, 7½.
Sunday-school, 2½.
General Prayer-meeting Tuesday Evening, 7½.
Mothers' Prayer-meeting Thursday Evening, 7½.
Day school from 9 to 3 o'clock.
Open to visitors daily, except Saturday.
Thanksgiving services open at 11 o'clock A. M.
Interesting speakers to be present; 500 children will sing beautiful anthems, songs, and glees.
Donations from all our friends and others thankfully received.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., *will dispose of* **100** *PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters', at* **very low prices for cash,** *or part cash, and balance in small monthly installments; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for* **$275** *cash. Now ready, a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.*

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.'S STANDARD ORGANS.
21,000 NOW IN USE.
Warerooms, NO. 841 BROADWAY, N. Y.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.
WRITE FOR INFORMATION AND CIRCULARS TO
CHAMBERS & SON, No. 101 4th-av.
Special Bargains.
UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS $275, $300, &c.
"BRADBURY" $1,000 SQUARE GRAND AT $3–0.
A SUPERB $1,000 UPRIGHT-GRAND FOR $450.
ELEGANT 7½ ROSEWOOD-CARVED
at special low figure
FOR OWNER'S ACCOUNT.

AT HAINES BROS.,
No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—Thorough instruction in all branches of music, by the most eminent Professors, at liberal terms. A Singing Club is now forming. For further particulars and complete prospectus apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., offer for sale one of eighteen stops, two rows of keys, pedal bass; one of twelve stops, pedal bass; one of eight stops, do.; one second-hand, six stops, on liberal terms.

A LADY SOLICITS A FEW MORE PUPILS in music; first-class references as to capability and respectability. For particulars address MUSIC TEACHER, No. 1,271 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

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NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

THE CONCERT-SALOON RAID.

Extraordinary Scene in the Tombs Police Court—All the Prisoners Committed—Matron Foster's Numerous Family.

Capt. Clinchy, of the Fourteenth Precinct, yesterday morning, brought the Broadway concert-saloon keepers and the eighty-three waiter-girls, arrested during the raid of Saturday night, before Alderman Coman, at the Tombs. The girls, many of whom were imperfectly attired, were seated on one side of the Court-room, and fairly crowded the pen known as the prisoners' box. The seats on the other side of the Court were wholly occupied by their friends. Their faces visibly lengthened when Alderman Coman, after holding Frederick Hughes, Charles Wakefield, Richard Baker alias Brown, Elisha Gregory, and Richard T. Campbell, the keepers of the dens, for trial, committed the girls as disorderly persons. The women were at once removed from the Court-room to the City Prison, and Matron Flora Foster was busily engaged for over an hour accommodating her interesting charges, who were cast down with grief and weeping. The "lovers" kept their seats in the Court-room, and evidently expected that there was some hope, but Sergt. Quinn soon dispelled their illusion by saying, "Clear out. No further business in this Court today. The law must take its course." The crowd rapidly left and congregated around the street corners. They sent shyster lawyers to Alderman Coman praying for the release of the women, but the Alderman was inexorable. The only women discharged were two girls, in whose behalf Counsellor Kane produced irrefragable proof that they had very young babies at home and no one to attend them. Counselors Howe and Hummell put in bail for all the concert-saloon keepers, except Baker. The concert-saloon keepers, by their counsel, say they will test the legality of the arrests.

The girls attached to the saloons situated in the Eighth and Fifteenth Precincts, who were arrested by Capts. Byrnes and McCullough, were taken before Justice Kane, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday. The waitresses, who presented a miserable appearance, were all discharged with a strong reprimand, while the proprietors were committed for trial.

South Harlem M. E. Church Anniversary.

The second anniversary of the establishment of the South Harlem M. E. Church, Second-avenue and One Hundred and Tenth-street, was celebrated yesterday. The church was neatly decorated with garlands and vases of flowers. At the upper end of the church, on either side of the altar railing, were displayed the following: "November, 1870," and "November, 1872" and the banners of the South Harlem M.E. Sunday school. Previous to the special services the children of the Sunday-school sang a number of hymns. Dr. Currie presided. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity. Rev. Mr. Nicholls then offered up prayer, after which Rev. Mr. Ross, the pastor, read the report on the state of the church, which showed that the church was organized on Nov. 13, 1870, with but 16 members, to which had since been added about 90 members. The present membership numbers 73, there having been 24 removals and 2 deaths. The church had raised for current expenses during the year $1,148. The envelope system had been adopted, and this promised a revenue of about $1,000 per year. Of this, $300 per year will go to the Church Extension Society. In the Sunday-school there have been 575 scholars entered on the rolls since its organization; of these, 174 are now on the register as regular attendants, the others having removed from the neighborhood. There is a Sunday-school library of 300 volumes. The pastor then spoke of the success of the church, which started as a mission from One Hundred and Nineteenth-street Church, but had since been sustained by the Church Extension Society until it had established itself. The present improvements had been undertaken under the care of the ladies of the church, and two of the members, Messrs. Vanderhoof and Shipman, had given the carpenter-work free. The choir next sung the "Song of Jubilee." Rev. W. C. Steele, the first pastor of the church, then spoke of the origin of the church. Rev. Dr. Reed, Secretary of the Missionary Society; Rev. Mr. Gibson, the Missionary to the Chinese in California, and others, addressed the congregation. At the close of the exercises nearly $3,000 were raised toward purchasing ground for the erection of a permanent church in the place of the present building.

The New-York City Church Extension and Missionary Society.

Services were held last evening at the Trinity M. E. Church, Thirty-fourth-street, near Eighth-avenue, in behalf of "The New-York City Church Extension and Missionary Society." Bishop Janes, in the opening address, stated the object and aim of the Society was a desire to extend the influence of the Church to those people who never care for or visit any church during the year. The Society at the present time was in need of pecuniary assistance, and he hoped that the congregation would contribute a liberal amount to this special Christian work. He said that the number of churches and stations under the care of the Society was 15; missionaries and assistants, 15; Sunday-schools, 14; members in churches, 978; teachers and scholars in Sunday-schools, 2,527; conversions during the year, 435; missionary and pastoral visits, 50,227; pages of reading matter distributed, 118,958; amount expended during the year for land and buildings, $32,139 02; current expenses, $36,717 35. The Society is managed by a board composed of all the pastors of the M. E. Church in the City, one lay delegate from each quarterly conference, the officers, and twenty additional (elected) members. Mr. John B. Cornell is the President.

Bishop Foster and Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, of St. Louis, addressed the congregation.

Anniversary of Swiss Independence—Exercises at Coburger Hall.

Yesterday was the five hundred and sixty-fifth anniversary of Swiss independence, and to celebrate the day, the "Order of the Grutte," which is an extensive secret organization, invited all the other Swiss societies in this City to meet them in Coburger Hall, where the day was appropriately honored. At 8 o'clock last night a very large audience filled the hall, the decorations of which were of an unusually appropriate description. The walls were covered with the proper emblems of each Canton, and a large painting at the end of the hall, represented the chosen Fathers of the Republic in the act of taking their famous oath—"All for one, and one for all." The exercises began with the singing of a national anthem by forty Tyrolese singers, after which Mr. J. Feirabend delivered the address of the evening. The speaker drew attention to the fact that the Swiss Republic had lasted 565 years, and was the foundation of all subsequent republics. The existence of William Tell, he said, had been doubted, but Tell lived, he yet lives, and will continue to live as long as there is a Swiss people. Tell is not a fable, he is the leader of his people, of their rights and of their destiny. His existence is in the national character of the Helvetians, he is the author and champion of a United Switzerland, which liberated its people from all monarchical oppression, making the Republic sure and strong. The speaker also said that it would be a desirable way for the Swiss in New-York to show their love of their adopted country by forming a Swiss regiment, which would be at the disposal of the Government in time of war, and in time of peace might help to preserve law and order. The speaker concluded by calling for three hearty cheers for Helvetia, and three more for the United States.

After the address the grand chorus of the Cantons was given by a band of vocalists selected from each of the Swiss Cantons, after which a number of national songs and quartets were sung amid much enthusiasm. It was stated by the President that greetings were exchanged during the evening by telegraph with twenty-eight sections of the Grand Verein in the United States.

The Williamsburg "Horror."

In a sensation story, published in some of the morning journals yesterday, it was made to appear that the "Battle-row" gang of Williamsburg had half murdered an innocent traveler on Saturday night, leaving him to die in the streets. The supposed victim was visited in hospital yesterday by several individuals on the look-out for belated friends and relatives, and evinced a surprising vivacity, considering his recent proximity to death. He gives his name as Henry Blackington, and is generally supposed to be a member of the Battle-row or some rival gang, and to have been beaten, though not dangerously, in a quarrel with his associates.

Elsatian Immigration.

The Société Alsacienne-Lorraine, during the past month, expended $1,315 75 in aid of immigrants from the provinces of Elsass and Lorraine. One hundred and twenty were provided with employment in the City through the agency of the Society; twenty-eight, for whom no employment could be obtained, were supported by cash donations, and forty-six were sent to homes in the interior. The subscriptions raised among the French residents in aid of this class of immigrants amount to $9,134 46.

Personal.

Count Kreutz, Secretary of the Russian Legation; George Anderson, member of Parliament, Glasgow, and Col. Charles Swaine, of the British Army, are at the Brevoort House. State Senator W. T. Horrobin, of Vermont, is at the Westminster Hotel. Hon. A. A. Watson, of Indiana, and Col. W. C. Lobenstine, of Kansas, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Gen. B. H. Bristow, of Kentucky, and John B. Drew, of Richmond, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. F. Hayden, of the United States Army; Hon. H. N. Walker, and Hon. George Jerome, of Detroit, are at the St Nicholas Hotel. Col. Peter Donahue, of San Francisco, is at the Astor House. H. Kilbourn, of Washington, D. C., and George W. Bassett, of Boston, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

SOCIAL REFORM.

How the Relief Work on the West Side is Progressing—Interesting Details of the Movement.

The plan for relieving the poor of the Fifth and Eighth Wards, and of furnishing employment for those who are able to work, is progressing rapidly under the management of St. John's Guild. Many families with small children have already been found utterly destitute of food and clothing. Last evening a member of the Guild visited a mother and her three children, in Vandam-street, who had not tasted food for the entire day. They were supplied with bread and groceries. Another woman and children in Hudson-street were without sufficient clothing to enable them to appear in the streets. They were promptly furnished with clothes and shoes. A colored woman and two children in Sullivan-street, without food and clothing, were also provided for. In the back-basement of No. — Walker-street, the floor of which is often flooded by the tide, was found a girl, thirteen years old, very sick with fever. Her father had some work, but not enough to enable him to pay a physician. The child is too ill to be moved from this den of death. A physician was sent by the manager of the fund, but the child is probably too far gone to recover. The Board of Health will be notified of this place, which is unsuitable for habitation. Many other cases were found, and relieved at once. This Association is so well versed in the work of relieving cases of actual distress that its charities are not carelessly or indiscriminately bestowed, but every case is investigated without delay. Many vain attempts to obtain money from this organization under false pretenses have been made by vagrants, but they have all been fruitless, so that the donors to the fund may rest assured that their money is not wasted on worthless objects.

The following subscriptions have been sent in to the fund during the last few days:

Rev. Wm. H. Cooke	$100	R. Adair	$25
N. P. Hosack	100	T. E. Smith	25
J. H. Ireland	100	Miss N. J. Alnwick	25
Henry Hughes	100	J. H. Miller	25
Jeremiah Young	50	Mrs. George Wright	25
M. N. Holbrook	50	Mrs. Goold Hoyt	20
Miss Boardman, New-Milford, Conn.	30	H. B. Crawford	25
		John Morrow	25
Dr. Wilkes' family	50	David Chalmers	25
Lyman Cooke	50	Corinne Thomasella	12
For Sick Children	50	Amos Stookey	10
Wm. Hastings	25	A. Schabbeher	12
James Curr	30	Frederick F. Myers	12
A Friend	12	Eugene Winter	5
Albert Macey	12	John Stephens	5
Henry Bridges	12	Henry Stoothoff	5
Mrs. Elizabeth Bower	12	Mr. Frazer	5
John Andrews	10	Jennie A. Forsyth	5
Albert J. Mulford	10	Lizzie Elliott	5
A poor man's offering, Cornwall on Hudson		Minnie Rollins	5
	10	M. Wilson	5
Mrs. M. Arnold	5	Sarah Jones	5
Mrs. Brown	5	Josie Way	5
Thos. Hunter	6	Jessie E. Bower	5
Jacob Heudel	5	Engenie S. Bower	5
A Friend	5	Bella Robinson	5
Mrs. Hamilton	6	Mrs. Hebberd	5
John Bonner	6	Terry Emmel	5

In order to continue this important work, much more money will be required. Subscriptions may be sent to C. V. B. Ostrander, President Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, No. 149 Broadway; Geo. J. N. Zabriskie, Cashier People's Bank, corner of Canal and Thompson streets; J. L. Davies, of Shelden & Co., No. 677 Broadway; N. P. Hosack, No. 15 West Twenty-first-street.

It will be remembered that no money is required for salaries or office-rent, but every dime will go directly to the poor. We understand that a pressing need for sewing-machines is felt, for with them a large amount of profitable employment could be furnished.

Services at the Bowery Theatre—Sermon by the "Lightning Calculator."

The old Bowery Theatre was filled last evening with a large audience. Rev. W. S. Hutchings, better known as the "lightning calculator," preached. The lofty galleries were set apart for boys, which proved an unfortunate arrangement. Left to themselves in these elevated heights, they kept up a clamor and confusion of noises during nearly the whole of the proceedings, of which they sometimes compelled a temporary suspension.

The stage was occupied by a number of clergymen and gentlemen, interested in the movement. After some singing, led by Mr. Horace Waters, who presided at the harmonium, Rev. Mr. Mingins, superintendent of the City Mission, introduced, with a few brief remarks, Rev. W. S. Hutchings. This gentleman, coming forward, said it had been asked if this movement was made in earnest, or whether he appeared before them merely to make a sensation. Dr. Patterson was present, and could tell the story of his (the speaker's) conversion, and he would call on him to give it. Dr. Patterson, of South Norwalk, Conn., sketched briefly the history of the conversion of Mr. Hutchings, which happened not long ago, under the intense grief and mental prostration consequent on the loss of a favorite child. At the conclusion of the doctor's remarks, the preacher commenced his discourse, taking as his text the story of Martha and Mary. His address was mainly an impassioned appeal to his hearers to accept the better part—the Word of God, with Mary, and not to be troubled about the many things of this world, which must fade away into insignificance when the hour of death approached. The preacher's intense earnestness secured the close attention of his hearers, so far as the constant noises in the galleries would permit, and he concluded by a strong exhortation to any who felt the weight of sin pressing on them to come forward at the close of the exercises, and prayers should be offered for them. A prayer was then offered, and the hymn, "Come to Jesus," was sung with great energy by the whole house, the noisy boys joining in with vigor. Rev. M. C. Clark, of Brooklyn, then offered a prayer, which was understood to end the service. At its close the greater part of the audience rose and the boys rushed, in a tumultuous crowd, down the various stair-ways, uttering the most deafening yells and shouts. Mr. Hutchings called on the people remaining to take their seats, which they did, and thus cleared all disturbing elements. A somewhat impressive scene ensued. The preacher implored the weary and sin-laden to come forward; he called for more prayer, and more was offered, and again addressing his now thoroughly-impressed hearers, cried out that the Lord was there present, He was among them that moment, He was waiting for sinners, He stood ready to take them there and then into His arms. Let us have more prayer, he cried; let us have more prayer now. Mr. Waters responded with earnest and imploring petition. The whole place was perfectly still while it was offered; the dead silence was only broken by the quavering voice of the speaker or the occasional sobs and low ejaculations of his hearers. Several persons, men and women, stood up to be specially prayed for. The benediction closed the exercises, and the worshipers went out from the dimly-lighted building into the tawdry glare and glitter of the Bowery.

Birth of a Hippopotamus.

Mr. Frank Buckland, writing to *Land and Water*, says: "I am delighted to be able to issue a bulletin that the 'little stranger' has at last arrived. Mr. Bartlett, Resident Superintendent of the London Zoölogical Gardens, has been good enough to inform me that this interesting event took place this morning, the 5th of November, at 7¼ A. M. Both mother and child are doing well. This—the third baby of our old friend Madame Hippo—is born with more sense than its late brother and sister, for it does not as yet require the services of the wet-nurses—the goats—who have been in attendance for some days past. It will be recollected that the last two young hippopotami would not take their proper nourishment. The little animal just born, for whom the name of 'Guy Fawkes' has therefore been proposed, has discovered, and really makes use of, its mother's milk. The little thing generally lies sleeping by the side of its gigantic mamma, but sometimes it gets up and takes a tour of inspection round its den, when its family likeness can be immediately perceived. Every now and then the mother rolls her great eyes, listens attentively with her horse-like ears, and grunts loudly with a deep organ-like note; the young one instantly answers in the same note, but in an infantine key. Its color appears to be that of a polished mahogany dining-room table, it is about three feet six inches long, and its weight about 100 pounds. Eleven hippopotami have been born in Europe—six at Amsterdam, two at Paris, and three in England, but hitherto they have died in their infancy. Immense care is therefore taken of the new precious infant. The hippopotamus-house is kept perfectly quiet, and every precaution is taken by Mr. Bartlett—to whom the greatest credit is due for his able management and endless care in this matter, to prevent the mother being in any way disturbed by people moving about, doors opened, &c.—for if she were once put out the poor old thing, who looks exhausted and anxious, would probably, in her alarm, get up, rush about, and probably not suckle her child, or else trample by accident upon it. The public, therefore, I understand, cannot possibly be admitted to see the young one until the doctors pronounce that it is quite safe to do so. They will, in the meantime, I am sure, wish this little hippo a 'long life and a merry one.'" "The latest news," according to the *Times*, "is that the little animal is doing well. It was seen to suck on Nov. 6 twice, at 11 A. M. and again at 2 P. M. Neither of the former calves, as will be recollected, sucked the dam. The latter calf when taken away from her had goats' milk, but was too exhausted to rally. This third is a much finer specimen than the others. The dam is now very savage, and no one can go near her; but we may hope that the little one has 'sucked and come again.' Sex not yet ascertained."

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The New-York Basket-makers' Society gave its third annual ball at the Harmonie Rooms, in Essex-street, last evening.

While drunk, Mrs. Kelly, thirty-five years old, fell over a stove in her residence, No. 134 Mott-street, last night, and was burned to death.

The Cologne Carnival Society met at its rooms, No. 269 Bowery, last night, and organized for the approaching carnival season, in forming the several committees, &c.

The Eichenkranz Vocal Society gave a dramatic entertainment at the Turn Hall last night, which was largely patronized by the friends of this popular organization.

The Harngars Liederkranz celebrated its fifth anniversary at the Walhalla, in Orchard-street, last night, by a series of social festivities, including vocal and musical exercises.

The Heinebund Vocal Society gave an entertainment at its head-quarters, at the National Assembly Rooms, in West Forty-fourth-street, last evening, consisting of vocal and musical exercises.

Christopher Foley and George Smith were held for trial at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday morning, for breaking into the premises of Edward Barr, at No. 175 Grand-street, and stealing $50 worth of books.

Michael Phelon, William Kelly, and Jos. Quinlan were held for knocking down and attempting to rob Charles Runkell, of No. 302 East Twenty-eight-street, at the corner of First-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street.

Rev. S. W. Graham preached in the Seventh-avenue Presbyterian Church, yesterday, on the Boston fire and its lesson, taking his text from the 104th Psalm and last clause of the fourth verse: "His ministers a flaming fire."

At Steinway Hall, yesterday, Rev. G. H. Hepworth referred to the lesson of the Boston fire. He took for his text the words: "Watch, therefore, for ye know not the day, nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh."

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Kane, John Smith was committed for trial on a charge of having stolen a quantity of clothing, valued at $25, the property of Daniel Sweeney, of No. 166 Washington-street.

An attempt was made to burn the residence of H. M. Boswell, No. 151 East One Hundred and Twelfth-street, last night, by setting fire to it in three places. The fire was discovered in time and easily extinguished by the occupants of the house.

A comparative test of the photometric value of the oxy-hydrogen gas and common street gas will be on a grand scale at the Exhibition of the American Institute this evening. The entire exhibition will be lighted alternately with each kind of gas for an hour each.

The New-York Saengerrunde celebrated its twenty-fourth anniversary at the Germania Assembly Rooms, last night, by a grand musical fête, which was an attractive affair. The programme of vocal and musical exercises included the choicest compositions of Weber, Abt, Liszt, and other German composers.

The New-York Sing Academie, a leading German vocal organization composed of gentlemen and lady chorus singers, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, F. Schmolze; Vice-President, G. Cimiotti; Recording Secretary, H. Kaplan; Corresponding Secretary, A. Stein; Treasurer, C. Klappert.

A correspondent writes us that our Reading correspondent is in error when he stated in a letter of Nov. 11 that Pennsylvania produces more iron than all Europe. While in reference to the statement our correspondent made that England ships no pig-iron to this country, he asserts that England and Scotland ship thousands of tons each annually.

On Saturday night Michael Hogan, of No. 154 West Thirty-first-street, got drunk, and fired four shots at his father, Patrick Hogan. He was arrested by Officer McCall, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, and arraigned at Jefferson Market Police Court. The father of the accused refused to prosecute, and the officer made a charge of disorderly conduct against Hogan, Jr., who was fined $10.

A special meeting of the Typographical Union No. 6 was held yesterday at the Tenth Ward Hotel. Thomas Sutliffe presided. The following nominations of officers were made for the ensuing year: President, Hugh Dalton; Vice-President, Wm. E. Scott; Secretary, M. R. Walsh; Treasurer, James Horan; Fund Trustee, Alfred Burton; Trustees, Oswald Manne and John C. Robinson; Sergeant-at-Arms, John Browne.

The annual dinner of the Alumni of the Medical Department of the University of New-York will be given at Delmonico's this evening at 7 o'clock, Dr. Leaming in the chair. This meeting of the Alumni will be one of unusual interest, as a graduate from the Medical Department has, for the first time in the history of the University, been lately elected a member of the governing council. Chancellor Crosby, John Taylor Johnston, Prof. Loomis, Dr. Hewit, Dr. Agnew, Dr. Lusk, Dr. Tale, and Dr. Satterlee will speak on the occasion.

Rev. Dr. John Hall, pastor of the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of Nineteenth-street, preached, last evening, in the Presbyterian Church, Allen street, to a very large congregation, taking for his text Colossians first chapter and part of twenty-seventh verse, "Which is Christ in you, the hope of glory." Man was represented in the sermon to be the temple of God; and the preacher, after expounding the meaning of "Christ in you," showed how that should be "the hope of glory." A series of sermons in this church by other eminent ministers is to follow.

LONG ISLAND.

The Queens County Teachers' Institute will hold its annual session in Jamaica, commencing today, and continuing two weeks.

Typhoid fever is raging to an alarming extent among the residents of the Fourth and Fifth Wards of Long Island City.

The laying of the track on the Smithtown and Port Jefferson Railroad was completed on Saturday. The road will be opened for travel by the 1st of December.

The November term of the Queens County Court and Court of Sessions, Hon. John J. Armstrong presiding, will convene in the Court-house, in Hempstead, today.

A respectable-looking woman, giving her name as Mrs. Bann, has been victimizing the merchants of Riverhead and Patchogue by passing upon them worthless checks.

On Saturday, Jeremiah Bennett, residing at Mount Sinai, was arrested for having in his possession several cases of shoes and other goods, stolen from the depot at Port Jefferson. He was sent to the jail at Riverhead.

The total number of children of school-age in Newtown, as reported by the School Commissioners, is 2,948, of whom only 524 attend the public schools. The sum of $8,832 61 was paid for teachers' wages during the past year.

Judge Armstrong, of the Queens County Court has appointed Messrs. George W. Van Sicklen and A. D. Schlesinger members of the Drainage Commission of the town of Flushing, in place of Joseph Harris and John W. Lawrence, resigned.

An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Whitestone and Westchester Railroad Company will be held, at No. 115 Broadway, New-York, on Friday, the 29th inst., when a proposition to increase the capital stock of the Company from $30,000 to $60,000 will be voted on.

The incorporators of the Queens Railroad on Saturday appointed a committee to draft by-laws to be submitted for action at the next meeting. This new road will run through Ferry-street, from Hunter's Point Ferry, to and through Jackson-avenue to Thompson-avenue; thence to Newtown, and along the Hoffman Boulevard to Jamaica; thence to Queens, where it will terminate.

NEW-JERSEY.

Yesterday Mr. Andrew D. Fowler, a gentleman well known in newspaper circles, was buried in Newark, where he died.

James Williams, the flagman at the Roseville-avenue crossing of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, at Newark, was struck by a locomotive, on Saturday night, and so badly injured that he died yesterday morning.

The body of the unknown man, supposed to be that of Thomas Norris, found floating in the Passaic River, at Newark, on Friday, still remains at Compton's morgue, in that city, awaiting identification. There can be little doubt from the injuries found that the man was murdered.

Coroner Reinhardt, of Jersey City, will today hold an inquest on the body of Thos. Donellan, shot by John Doris, at Roche's saloon, on Henderson-street, on Friday morning. The examination before Police Justice Keese has already developed the fact of the murder, and the prisoner Doris has been fully committed for trial.

Result of a Suit Against a Hotel-Keeper.

From the Washington Star, Nov. 16.

Yesterday, in the Circuit Court, Judge Cartter, a case of importance to hotel-keepers was decided. The facts were as follows: Mrs. Harlowe, in 1861, boarded at the Metropolitan Hotel, of which Mr. Marshal Brown was proprietor, and when she left, the bills not being paid, Mr. Brown detained her trunks, telling her that when her bill was paid they would be given up. Eight years afterward Mr. Brown returned the trunks, notwithstanding the bills were unpaid. Mrs. Harlowe alleged that all her goods were not returned, and brought suit to recover $217, the value of the goods she claims were lost. The defendant offered evidence that during the whole time the trunks were in his possession he kept them locked up in a store-room. The defendant asked the Court to instruct the jury that if they believed the plaintiff could have obtained her trunks at any time by paying the bill, and if defendant used ordinary care, the plaintiff was not entitled to recover. Judge Cartter refused this prayer, and said the landlord's lien gave him the right to detain baggage a reasonable time, and at the end of such time such baggage should be sold at public sale, and the hotel bill be paid out of the proceeds. If he detained baggage beyond such reasonable time, he was responsible for all losses. The defendant noted an exception. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff of $50.

WILL OF THE ARTIST SULLY.

How the Celebrated Painter has Disposed of his Pictures, Objects of Art and Relics.

The will of the late Thomas Sully was admitted to probate in Philadelphia on Saturday. The last testament of the celebrated painter was made on the 18th day of December, 1865, and Messrs. William Duane and Ferdinand J. Dreer were constituted executors. The first bequests are to the four step-granddaughters of the deceased. Then the decedent states:

"I give and bequeath to my daughter, Jane Darley, my large 'lay figure,' and also the two small figures; the canvass of all kinds; stretching-frames, drawing-boards, sketches in oil-colors; plaster casts of children, or portions of such; plaster casts of feet and hands of men and women; all plaster casts of animals; all palettes and palette knives; my short maulstick; all my painting-brushes; my pencil-stand, with its contents; the portfolio on its shelf and its contents; my mahogany eagle; the portrait which I painted of her mother and it's fellow frame; my block of glass, mask of Jupiter, bust of Euripides, the bust of Venus d'Arles, the two busts on the mantel-piece in my study, and the imitation bronze vase, my tripod table, that is regulated by a screw, my draperies used to paint from, the painter's bureau and its contents, my fire-screen, the old-fashioned table which was bought at the sale of the effects of the late James Peale, the slab of glass for grinding colors, which is now upon the bureau; the bust of Apollo, the two square boxes which used to stand upon the bureau, and their contents; all my sketches, as well those which are in boxes as those which are in portfolios; the Japanese painting box used in traveling; the portrait of her sister, Blanche, with a lamp-stand for a bonnet; the sketches in oil-colors in a portfolio and others; the sketches of the family in the kit-kat canvas; the sketch from Corwain after Reynolds, of two children; the copy of Lawrence's portrait of the late Robert Gilmore; of Baltimore; the portrait copied from Ralburn; sketches by Leslie and others, a book in which are pasted scraps cut from newspapers; the square deal-box which is in my closet, with its contents; the copy of Lawrence's portrait of the late John Hare Powell; a study of the head of Queen Victoria; a portrait by Van Dyke; the painting by Angelica Kauffman, and its pendent by Olivier.

Should any of the articles prove cumbersome I trust that Jane will not hesitate to dispose of them.

I give and bequeath to my daughter, Blanche Sully, the piano-forte, with the music and its accompaniments; all my private papers as well; my diamond ring; the two large plaster urns; my portrait, painted by the late Henry Inman; the portrait of my son Alfred when a cadet; the vases in the parlor; the miniature sketch of her mother which was painted by me, and also the housewife in which is kept the whole length portrait of her mother feeding the dog Ponto; the portrait of her sister Ellen, which I painted in 1848."

To Ellen Wheeler, his daughter, the bronze horse and the bronze dog; the small mahogany box, with drawers, and its contents, and which usually stood on his tripod table; his painting-room clock, bought in Paris; *Les Annales de la Musee*, in thirty-two volumes; Burnet's work on painting; the portraits of his daughters; the portrait of his wife, by the late Col. Trumbull, of New-York, and other portraits of her; the mantel clock, which was made by Mr. Tupman, of London, and the thermometer.

To Alfred Sully he gives his studies in water-colors of landscapes, his sword-stick, and the painting materials which belonged to his late son Thomas. To his grandson, Garrett Reugle, the silver snuff-box, "once the property of Gilbert Stuart, the celebrated portrait-painter; also, the walking-stick." To John Wheeler, his watch, ink-stand, and writing materials. To Dr. Leonard P. Koecker, the figure of a knight in armor, presented to him by the late Edward Carey. To William Duane, the copy which I made of Rembrandt's "Holy Family," which was taken from Mr. Oad's excellent copy of the original in the Louvre, Paris.

The rest and residue of his estate he gives to his wife, Sarah, her heirs and assigns.

Official Vote of Delaware for President and Congressman.

The following is the complete official vote of Delaware, by counties, for President and member of Congress, the highest vote for candidates on the electoral ticket being taken in each case:

Counties.	Grant.	Greeley.	Lofland.	Wright.
Kent	2436	2870	2507	2993
New-Castle	5845	4565	5874	4988
Sussex	2846	2778	2996	3034
Total	11127	10213	11377	11015
	10213		11045	
Rep. majority	914		362	

In 1868 Seymour had a majority of 3,257 in Delaware, and at the last election of member of Congress the Democrats had a majority of 2,433.

[Advertisement.]

A PLAIN FACT.—If you want the handsomest and most becoming hat introduced this season make your purchase at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In the steam-ship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall.—Gen. J. A. Paez, R. Antiguidad, W. W. Presbury and wife, W. H. Pendleton, Miss M. A. Pendleton, Miss Susan Archer, J. F. Brooks and wife, Francis Clover, Wm Rath, W. H. Seward, A. A. Plohn, A. M. Cambell, Michael Daly, D. Sullivan, J. Lordon, Charles Tuech, Mrs. Joseph, Mr. Alsop, wife and son, N. Marcello, B. Davidson, J. Lemued, Richard Haughton and wife, Mrs. McClure, E. G. Parker, H. J. Billing, wife and child, C. Marsh and sister, G. Schwerin, Francis Crook, Wm. Stewart, Wm. Llewellyn, Geo. Buckelew, Thos. Coburn, H. Ransch, Mrs. Lane, Jerry Lane, A. Jenkins, A. A. Merryfield, L. E. Lemoin, John Harden, Henry Burnett, Samuel Hoskin, Thos. Stephens, G. Lucke, J. Smith, Julius Frank, Paul Lulin, A. Novara, Ramon Ribera, John Eckel, Richard Willard, Z. G. Greenleaf, Capt. H. G. Williams and wife.

In steam-ship City of Bristol, from Liverpool.—Alfred Capes, Hampton Hutton, E. Fitch, John C. Quinn, Capt. Chas. Pringle, R. N., J. C. Hollander, Thos. Wilks, Mrs. Twaits, Mrs. Page.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:50 | Sun sets.....4:40 | Moon rises..7:19

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.9:54 | Gov. Island.10:21 | Hell Gate..11:43

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......SUNDAY, Nov. 17.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Ocean Queen, Maury, Aspinwall Nov. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.: Nov. 14, lat. 32 08, lon. 74 15, spoke steam-ship Henry Chauncey, hence for Aspinwall, who reported having passed on the 13th, in lat. 36 51, lon. 74 03, the wreck of a brig, water-logged and dismasted; no name on her; hull painted black, yellow streak around her; fore and main-mast standing.

United States steamer Ossipee, Commander J. Armend, Rio Janeiro 55 ds. Had strong head winds for first 10 ds., since fine S. E. trades; during the passage search was made for reported shoal off Fernando de Noronha, and reef off Cape St. Roque; Nov. 14, lat. 36 43, lon. 74 16, fell in with a dismasted herm. brig, lumber loaded, water-logged, decks swept, and abandoned; no name could be ascertained.

Steam-ship Holland, (Br.,) Bragg, London Oct. 31, and Havre Nov. 4, with mdse. and 789 steerage passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Has had strong westerly winds the entire passage. Nov. 8, lat. 50 49, lon. 20 14, passed a German steamer bound E.; 9th, lat. 50 38, lon. 26 16, passed a Bremen steamer bound E.; 15th, lat. 42 33, lon. 63 18, passed a Guion steamer bound E.

Steam-ship City of Bristol, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool Nov. 5, and Queenstown 6th, with mdse. and 448 passengers to John G. Dale. Experienced moderate westerly winds the entire passage. Nov. 9, lat. 50 53, lon. 23, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 50 15, lon. 27 15, passed a German steamer bound W.

Steam-ship Hansa, (N. G.,) Brickenstein, Bremen Nov. 2, and Southampton 5th, with mdse. and 393 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Nov. 12, lat. 49 49, lon. 38 57, passed ship Glenberrie, (Br.,) from Glasgow, for New-York.

Steam-ship Albermarle, Starke, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Georgia, Holmes, Charleston Nov. 1, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship St. Louis, Whitehead, New-Orleans Nov. 9, and South-west Pass 10th, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steam-ship City of Galveston, Rowland, New-Orleans Nov. 5 and the Bar 6th, via Providence 16th, in ballast to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Bark Lornax, (of Sutherland,) Frail, Singapore July 4, via Penang 27th, with mdse. to Morton, Bliss & Co.—vessel to Peabody, Willis & Co. Crossed the Equator in the Indian Ocean Aug. 12, in lon. 94 51 E., with strong S. E. trades; was off the Cape of Good Hope 6 ds., with heavy westerly gales; rounded the Cape Sept. 18, passed St. Helena Oct. 2, and crossed the Equator 12th in lon. 27; had light winds and calms since passing the Cape of Good Hope; Sept. 18 off the Cape, spoke ship Adria, (Br.,) from Philippine Islands, for London, 68 ds. out.

Bark Peggy, (of Salcomb,) Reeve, Rio Janeiro Sept. 9, via Hampton Roads Nov. 12, with coffee to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Crossed the equator Oct. 2, in lon. 32; had N. W. gales from Bermuda, during which lost and split sails and stove bulwarks.

Bark Parejero, (of Greenock,) Young, Sydney, C. B., 11 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain & Son. Nov. 7, off Cape Canso, had a heavy gale, commencing at S. E. and veering round to N. W., lasting 24 hours, during which lost and split sails.

Schr. W. B. Bary, ——, St. John, N. B., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. George Temple, Beckwith, Georges Banks, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Sherman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Kate Callahan, Avery, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hardscrabble, French, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Decatur Oakes, Berry, Somerset, for Port Johnson.

Schr. E. C. Latham, Baker, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. S. A. Falconer, Wilson, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Ira Hudson, Greeley, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. J. Gurney, Gurney, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Bryant, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Louis A. Van Brunt, Tooker, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrell, Stamford, for Albany.

Schr. Ellen & Emma, Fox, Hartford, for Albany.

Schr. H. S. Collins, Tribble, Rondout, for Mystic.

Schr. Copy, Mills, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Eva, Sherman, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lottie, Burgess, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. M. Brainerd, Brooks, Portland, Conn.

Schr. H. J. Russell, Steward, Portland, Conn.

Schr. W. D. Mangam, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Oscar C. Acken, Meade, Stamford.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Portchester.

Schr. M. E. Woodhull, Hall, New-Haven.

Schr. Golden Rule, Overton, Bridgeport.

Schr. Fred. Hall, Pelton, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Henry Gibbs, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr. Henry Crosby, Crowell, Boston.

Schr. S. S. Smith, Snow, Wareham.

Schr. Dart, Williams, Stamford.

Schr. Alert, Hulse, Brookhaven.

WIND—Sundown, light, W., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Arr., steamer Leopard, from Philadelphia; bark Yaca, from Mejellons; brigs Saxon, from Mayaguez, and Eliza Stevens, from St. Martin's; schrs. Alice Myrick, from Gonaives, and Addie M. Bird, from Windsor, for Alexandria, Va., with foremast sprung.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 17.—Arr. steamer South Carolina, from New-York; schr. M. E. Long, from Boston.

Sld. bark Freeman Dennis, for Amsterdam.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—Sld. German bark Engelbert and British bark Vale of Doon, for Cork.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 17.—Arr. bark Pubillo, from Havana; schr. Carrie Meyer, from New-York.

Cld. bark Savannah, for Galveston; brig Sioret, for Barcelona.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov. 16.—Arr. schrs. Flora King, Hoboken, for Boston; Wm. Arthur, Port Johnson, for Portland; Sam'l Lewis, Providence, for Bangor.

Sld. schrs. Armida Hall, (3 m.,) Congress, Lady Ellen, E. K. Dresser, Alice, A. S. Wiley, George Glendon, Jewett, and Crown Point.

10 A. M.—Calm; clear.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, Nov. 7.—Arr. Oct. 20, steamers H. Chauncey, from New-York; Californian, from Liverpool. 22d, steamer Tasmanian, from Jamaica. 25th, steamer International, from Jamaica; bark M. A. Herren, from New-York. 27th, steamer Martinique, from St. Nazaire. 28th, steamer Teutonia, from Hamburg. 29th, steamer Kron Prinz, from Bremen. Nov. 2, steam-ship Ocean Queen, from New-York. 3d, steamer Gen. Sherman, from Limon Bay. 4th, steamer Tasmanian, from Carthagena; brig I. L. Bower, from Baltimore; brig River Queen, from New-York; bark Sadehoe, from New-York.

Sld Oct. 30 steamer Henry Chauncey, for New-York; bark Iona, for Pensacola; 30th, steamer International, with cable; steamer Teutonia, for Savanilla; steamer Kron Prinz, for do.; Nov. 1, steamers Californian, for Liverpool; Martinique, for St. Nazaire; Nov. 5, steamer Tasmanian, for Southampton; Nov. 7, brig L. Houghton, for Pensacola; steamer Ocean Queen, for New-York.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
NOS. 20 AND 22 JOHN-ST.
KEY AND STEM-WINDING
WATCHES,
FROM THE BEST MAKERS, AND OF ALL SIZES.
WATCH-CHAINS, LOCKETS, &c., TO MATCH.
RICH GOLD JEWELRY,
ALL THE LATEST STYLES.
VERY FINE CAMEO LOCKETS AND RINGS AND SETS OF BROOCH AND EAR-RINGS, WITH PLAIN GOLD AND DIAMOND SETTINGS.
FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES IN
STERLING SILVER-WARE.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 45 WILLIAM-ST.
Assets in United States,
Jan. 1, 1872, $3,640,000.
THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM HAS BEEN RECEIVED:
DRAW FOR LOSS AT BOSTON AS REQUIRED.
(Signed,) BROCKLEBANK,
(Chairman.) Liverpool.

BUY YOUR
CLOTHING
OF
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.

ONLY SEVEN DAYS MORE.

On Nov. 25, by order of Gov. Bramlette, all agents in New-York and everywhere else close sales of tickets for Kentucky Library Gift Concert at Louisville, Dec. 7. Only 100,000 tickets issued, and only scattering numbers left. Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50. Money in bank to pay all gifts. Any ticket may, but one in every hundred must, draw a gift.

LIST OF GIFTS DISTRIBUTED BY LOT AT CONCERT.

ONE GRAND GIFT, CASH, $100,000
ONE GRAND GIFT, - - - - 50,000

1 Cash Gift	$25,000	4 Cash Gifts	$2,000	each
1 Cash Gift	20,000	15 Cash Gifts	1,000	each
1 Cash Gift	15,000	20 Cash Gifts	900	each
1 Cash Gift	10,000	21 Cash Gifts	800	each
1 Cash Gift	9,000	30 Cash Gifts	700	each
1 Cash Gift	8,000	35 Cash Gifts	600	each
1 Cash Gift	7,000	45 Cash Gifts	500	each
1 Cash Gift	6,000	45 Cash Gifts	400	each
1 Cash Gift	5,000	50 Cash Gifts	300	each
1 Cash Gift	4,000	100 Cash Gifts	200	each
1 Cash Gift	3,000	1812 Cash Gifts	100	each

TOTAL, 1,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, $500,000
THOS. H. HAYS,
Branch Office Public Library, Ky., 609 Broadway, N.Y.

GEBHARD
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 141 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.
HAVE BUT $22,500 AT RISK IN THE BURNED DISTRICT AT BOSTON.
W. D. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 68 WALL-ST.
CASH CAPITAL........$250,000
SURPLUS........180,000
$430,000
LOSS AT BOSTON ABOUT........30,000
ANDREW J. SMITH, President.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 141 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.
Capital - - - - - $200,000
Surplus - - - - - 60,000
THIS COMPANY HAS ONLY TEN THOUSAND ($10,000) DOLLARS IN THE BOSTON FIRE.
NO AGENTS ANYWHERE.
WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

INCURABLES NO LONGER.—BETHESDA Spring Water cures all diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, and Constipation. The Attending Physician has made them—Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Piles, Incontinence, Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, and Skin—a specialty since 1849; thousands of testimonials. Office and private rooms, No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera a specialty. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

MAINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILATOR. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 95 Duane-st.

GERMANIA
FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OFFICE,
No. 175 Broadway.
Cash Capital, - - - $500,000 00
Surplus Nov. 1, 1872, - 674,739 87
Total Assets, - - $1,174,739 87

All Boston losses do not exceed $450,000, and will be promptly paid from the surplus, and the Directors of the Company have this day unanimously ordered that the Company's business shall be continued on a thoroughly sound basis. Its surplus after paying all losses will therefore be equal to a full guarantee of all outstanding risks, and its capital untouched.

The GERMANIA has passed with honor through all the large conflagrations of the last fourteen years, including Portland, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago, and Boston, and continues to offer the protection of its policy against loss and damages by fire, conscious that it has deserved well the confidence of the public.
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.
JOHN EDW. KAHL, Vice-President.
HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

REPUBLIC
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 153 BROADWAY.
New-York, Nov. 13, 1872.
GROSS ASSETS, NOV. 1, 1872........$550,000

"The Company's losses at Boston will not exceed $200,000, and will be paid as fast as adjusted, and at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held this day, it was resolved to fill up the deficiency thus created by an assessment of fifty per cent. on its capital stock."
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

W. L. CONKLIN & SONS,
NO. 18 4TH-AV.
FALL SUITS
AND
OVERCOATS
FOR MEN AND BOYS
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID
TO
CUSTOM WORK.

BROOKS BROTHERS,
No. 44 East 14th-st.,
UNION-SQUARE,
AND
Nos. 116 and 118 Cherry-st.,
CLOTHIERS
AND
MERCHANT TAILORS.

Cash Capital, $1,000,000.
PHENIX Ins. Co.,
OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.
NEW-YORK OFFICE, 173 BROADWAY, Nov. 11, 1872.
We have much pleasure in informing the public that our losses by the great
Boston Fire
cannot possibly exceed $450,000.
Our Assets on 1st Nov. were..$2,032,191 61
Total amount insured in burnt district........450,000 00
Thus leaving us (even in case our losses are total) Net Assets....$1,582,191 61
STEPHEN CROWELL, President.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
STANDARD AMERICAN PLATED WARE.
EPERGNES, CENTRE PIECES, BOWLS FOR FRUIT AND FLOWERS, TETE-A-TETE SETS, AND ALL ARTICLES OF HOUSEHOLD USE. WAITERS AND TRAYS, ALL SIZES.

THE
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,
Manufacturers of the Finest Quality of
SILVER-PLATED
TABLE-WARE,
No. 550 Broadway, New-York.
ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THESE GOODS, AS BEING OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND STYLE, AND MORE ECONOMICAL THAN THOSE OF LOWER GRADE.
FACTORIES:
WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS,
502-504 BROADWAY
—ONLY.—
OFFER FOR THE SEASON THEIR LARGE
STOCK OF
LADIES' FURS,
At the Lowest Possible Prices.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
SEAL SKIN FUR,
IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES OF
SACQUES AND TURBANS.
502-504 Broadway.
N. B.—Our business in all its departments, wholesale and retail, is only at Nos. 502 and 504 Broadway.

C. G. GUNTHER & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE
--ONLY.--
FURS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND ENDLESS VARIETY, all sold at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES by said firm, comprising
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
CHRISTIAN G. GUNTHER,
NATHANIEL E. MAYCOCK.
Late of No. 46 Maiden-lane and Nos. 502 and 504 B'way.
NOW UNION-SQUARE ONLY.

THE
PARK FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Office, No. 237 Broadway,
Corner Park-place.
CASH CAPITAL, ... $200,000
ASSETS, NOV. 11, 1872, . . $350,000
THIS COMPANY SUFFERS
No Loss by the Great Fire in Boston,
and confines its business to first-class fire risks in the City of New-York and immediate vicinity.
WILLIAM JAFFRAY, President.
GEORGE ALGER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
MONTAUK
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 168 BROADWAY
and
No. 22 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.
CAPITAL........$150,000
SURPLUS........185,000
ASSETS........$335,000
This Company only loses Five Thousand Dollars by the Boston Fire. Has no agent, and does a strictly conservative business.
WM. ELLSWORTH, President.
O. T. SEARING, Secretary,
G. G. TRASK, Assistant Secretary.

FOR FAMILY USE. FOR FAMILY USE.
HALFORD
LEICESTERSHIRE
TABLE SAUCE.
The Best Sauce and Relish Made in Any Part of the World
FOR FAMILY USE.
PINTS, - - - - - FIFTY CENTS.
HALF-PINTS, - - - THIRTY CENTS. } FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

SAFEGUARD
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 152 Broadway, New-York.
BRANCH OFFICES,
NO. 109 4TH-AV. NO. 737 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL........$200,000.
CASH ASSETS........$242,467.
No Agency in Boston.
NO AGENCIES ANYWHERE.
Place Your Risks in the Safeguard.
THOMAS C. DOREMUS, President.
JAMES YERENCE, Secretary.

CITIZENS'
INS. CO. OF NEWARK, N. J.
CASH CAPITAL........$200,000
SURPLUS........150,000
TOTAL ASSETS........$350,000
Had no agency in Boston, and only $17,500 at risk in the burned district.
H. H. JAQUES, President.
A. P. SCHARFF, Secretary.
T. J. TEMPLE, Manager, No. 163 BROADWAY.

A CARD.
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LOSSES BY THE BOSTON CONFLAGRATION WILL NOT EXCEED SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, BEING ONLY ABOUT ONE-FIFTH OF THE COMPANY'S FIRE SURPLUS.
WM. CONNER,
CHAS. E. WHITE,
SAMUEL P. BLAGDEN, } Managers.
No. 50 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

OFFICE
NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 201 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.
Cash Capital and Assets, $1,300,000.
Losses in Boston will not Exceed Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.
HENRY A. HOWE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Vice-President.

BROADWAY INSURANCE CO.,
No. 158 Broadway.
CASH CAPITAL........$200,000
SURPLUS........207,000
$407,000
THIS COMPANY HAS NEVER DONE AN AGENCY BUSINESS, AND HAS LOST NOTHING BY THE BOSTON FIRE.
H. M. FORRESTER, President.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

HIBERNIA
INSURANCE CO. OF OHIO.
OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.
LINDLEY MURRAY, Agent.
ASSETS - - - - - $278,000
NO LOSSES IN BOSTON.
Risks in Boston accepted at fair rates at the New-York Office.